

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 179

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ALBERT LUEDTKE IN CHARGE OF WORK

Experienced Contractor Selected by
Commissioners to Superintend
Work on Court House.

FOUR NEW CASES FILED IN COURT

Assessors' Reports Show Decrease
in Number of Taxable Polls in
County.

The commissioners have selected Albert Luedtke, of Sparksville, as the superintendent of the work on the new court house. It will be his duty to see that the contractors fully carry out the plans and specifications for the new building. It has been reported for some time that he would be the man named. He is a contractor and is competent to perform the work for which he has been selected. He is well known and very highly thought of in the county.

Since the adjournment of court but four new cases have been filed in the county.

John T. Niewiddie, executor of the estate of Henry Reber, deceased, has filed suit against Dora and John Kinworthy to replevin a \$200 horse which it is claimed is wrongfully held by the defendants. Mrs. Kinworthy was a daughter of the deceased.

The case of William Sprague vs. the P. C. & St. L. Railway Company, suit for damages, was sent here from Bartholomew county on change of venue but has since been compromised.

Two divorce complaints of a sensational nature are on the docket.

Hampton Marling wants a legal separation from Melvina Marling and asks custody of their child. They were married in 1904 and separated last April. He charges her with drunkenness, association with men and women of ill repute and calling him ugly names.

George W. Kelsch also wants to get rid of his wife, Annie Kelsch. They separated in June after four years of married life. He claims among other things that she called him vile names, locked him out of the house, made false accusations against him, refused to cook his meals and abused the children. There are five of the latter and he asks custody of them.

The assessors' reports show the number of taxable polls in the county to be 4113 as compared with 4185 last year, a loss of 72.

The only gains were, city of Seymour, 111; Jackson township, 19; Hamilton township, 12. The following table shows the number in the different townships this year and last.

1909—1910	
Driftwood township.....	209 202
Grassy Fork township.....	189 164
Brownstown township.....	294 270
Washington township.....	154 154
Jackson township.....	204 223
Redding township.....	248 238
Vernon township.....	236 203
Hamilton township.....	267 274
Carr township.....	308 297
Owen township.....	296 287
Salt Creek township.....	288 253
City of Seymour.....	1085 1196
Brownstown.....	268 225
Crothersville.....	143 122

Total.....4185 4113

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

GRAPE JUICE

For a nice,
cool, refreshing drink at
home or at
the fountain, drink

Walker's Grape
Juice

Sizes 10c to \$1.60.

We are distributors.

Phone Your Drug Wants

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Retail Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

BRAKEMAN BARELY ESCAPES INJURY UNDER LOCOMOTIVE

Jesse McLafray Has Remarkable Accident at Loogootee Which is
Witnessed by Hundreds.

That Jesse McLafray, of Osgood, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, is alive is more than he and a hundred people who Wednesday witnessed a remarkable accident can account for. McLafray was in the act of pulling a coupling pin in making a running switch at Loogootee and the lurch of the engine threw him from the pilot to the track, where he landed crosswise. By an effort he managed to throw himself clear of the track, only to be caught by the front wheels of the engine and thrown back again. This time he was caught beneath the brake beams and rolled into a human ball, two cars passing over him. He escaped the horrible experience with only a gash three inches long on his head and several minor bruises and cuts.

McLafray came to Seymour Wednesday evening and went immediately to his home at Osgood. Railroad men who saw the accident say that it was a most remarkable escape.

DIED.

BISCHOFF—Mrs. Eliza Bischoff, of near Dudleytown, died Wednesday afternoon at 2:40, at the home of her son, William, two miles south of Dudleytown. Mrs. Bischoff was born at Hanover, Germany, June 5, 1833, making her age 77 years, 1 month and 1 day. At the age of three years she immigrated with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Moening, and first settled near this city. On September 21, 1852, she was married to Bruehn Bischoff, and they settled at her late home. To this union were born eleven children, seven girls and five boys, of whom five are still living: William, who resides at home; George, of Evansville; Louis, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Eliza Tellman, of Columbus; and Mrs. William Weinhorst, of this city. Mr. Bischoff died October 10, 1876. After his death his son, William, took charge of the farm.

Mrs. Bischoff is also survived by two brothers and three sisters: Frank Moening and Mrs. Rothkopf, of this city; John Moening, of Sauers; Mrs. Fred Sundrman and Mrs. Henry Knost, of Clarinda, Iowa. She also leaves twenty-five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren and a host of friends who mourn their loss.

Mrs. Bischoff was a true member of the Evangelische Lutherische church all her lifetime, and worked faithfully for the welfare of her church. Her many friends will miss her greatly, as she always had a friendly word for everybody that associated with her.

The funeral services at the residence Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock and at the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel church of Dudleytown at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. H. Deimer, pastor of the church. Burial at Dudleytown cemetery.

Notice.

Any person having a bill of any kind against the Battalion for the Fourth of July celebration is requested to present the same at once to J. E. Hamer, Treasurer.

Battalion, Attention!

All members of the Battalion will meet at the park at 6:30 tonight. Come in work clothes.

MAJ. CLAUDE CARTER.

Why pay high rents when you can buy your self a home? See C. J. Attkisson who has some desirable farms for sale. Most any size. Either sand or clay, close to Seymour. Also city property. eod-j9d

FRANK PARKS DEAD.

Stricken With Heart Trouble and
Body Found In Water.

The body of Frank Parks, pumper at the B. & O. S-W. water station at Medora, was found lying near a bank of White river in about three feet of water, about 8:30 o'clock this morning. The body was floating when found and from all indications had not been in the water a great length of time.

It is the general opinion that Mr. Parks, who had suffered with heart trouble for several months, was stricken while standing on the bank and fell into the water. The physician who examined the body says that it would not have been floating if the man had been drowned, but would have gone to the bottom of the river. There were no marks of violence upon the body which would indicate foul play or that there had been a struggle in the water, such as is made by a drowning man.

It is one of the duties of the pumping agent to go into the water each morning and clear away the drift from the intake pipe, and it is supposed that Mr. Parks was on his way to perform this work when he was stricken. He had been under the physician's care for several months and his condition had been alarming to his friends.

Frank Dowden, county coroner, was called soon after the body was found, and is taking evidence preparatory for his verdict. It is thought that his finding will be that the cause of the death was heart trouble, and will in no way connect the fact that the body was found in the water with a verdict of drowning.

Mr. Parks had had charge of the pumping station at Medora since it was moved there from Sparksville, about five years ago. He was also employed as pumper at the Sparksville station for several years. He was fifty-six years of age, and is survived by a wife. He had a large circle of friends, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms of respect.

The deceased was well known among the railroad employees of the B. & O., having been connected with the company in various ways for many years.

The remains were prepared for burial and will be shipped to New Albany Friday morning for interment.

Electric Fans as Fly Killers.

There is something about the electric fans which flies dislike. Perhaps it is the strange humming noise which reminds them of some dire enemy. Perhaps it is the strong current of air which makes it difficult for a fly to navigate. Whatever it is, it has been proven that the common electric fan is one of the best fly discouragers in use today. A fan kept playing over piles of fruit, the soda fountain, the candy case of any other part of the store which is apt to lure the insects, will effectively drive them away.

Accepts New Position.

Milton B. Hopkins went to Washington this morning where he will accept a position as superintendent and general manager of the Spink Milling Company. He has been with the Blish Milling Company of this city for nearly three years and is well qualified for his new position.

Selected as Mayor.

Dr. William H. Stemm, who is well known in this city, was appointed mayor of North Vernon Wednesday evening by the members of the common council. Dr. Stemm was appointed to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of the mayor.

WET WEATHER IS INJURING WHEAT

Farmers Throughout the County Report that Loss Will Be Heavy
From Heavy Rains.

MUCH WHEAT NOT HARVESTED

In Many Places Shocks Are Broken
And Grain Dried To Prevent
Damage From Mildew.

The farmers throughout the county are much alarmed for fear that they will lose heavily on the wheat crop because of the continued rains, and are hopeful that there may be a period of dry weather. Reports from all sections of the county and especially in the lowlands, are to the effect that the grain will likely be damaged and the loss considerable.

Many of the farmers have not yet finished harvesting their wheat, and have been unable to get into the fields on account of the condition of the ground. They assert that the wheat is dead ripe, and that even now when it is handled much of it falls to the ground. It is reported that unless the grain can be harvested within the next few days, hundreds of bushels will be lost in the fields.

Some fields were harvested while the wheat was green and on account of the heavy rains has not had an opportunity to dry in the way it should. The majority of the farmers who harvested their wheat while it was green have found it necessary to break the shocks in order that the grain might not mildew. This has required a large amount of labor and time which is especially valuable to the farmer at this time of the year.

It was believed that much of the wheat would be ready to thresh by the latter part of the week, but it is not thought that this can be done now as most of the shocks are very damp and are not in a condition for the threshing machine.

The price of wheat still remains about the same, and dealers believe that new grain will start near 90 cents.

A Request.

All persons who have grievances on account of the delinquencies of contractors to remove slops, or officers in charge of the removal of ashes and other refuse as provided in the ordinances of the city, will hereafter make their complaints to A. A. Davison, chairman of the Board of Public Works. Such complaints to be in writing and properly signed by the name of the complainant, and giving street and number. j7d

Have Moved.

We have moved our real estate office to the room over Keach's store, first stairway west of interurban station. We trade city property and farms in any part of the state. Farms of all sizes to trade for good city rentals. List your property with us and, if you want to buy, sell or trade, give us a call. j7d&w

PEEK BROS.

Fresh roasted peanuts, hamburgers, popcorn and other light refreshments at the stand next to Berdon's barber shop. j7d

BONA EAST.

BERDON'S BARBER SHOP.

DO YOU KNOW

That Protection in Old
Reliable Fire
Insurance Companies
cost no more
than questionable
insurance in doubtful
companies. Get on the
safe side by placing
your insurance
with the

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

PROVOKE CASE.

State Fails To Convict Hayden Man
Upon Charge.

The case of Henry Manley against Scott Clouse, both of near Hayden was tried before Justice Joseph H. Barnhart, at that place Wednesday afternoon. The plaintiff was represented by the prosecutor of Jennings county and the defendant by Robert L. Moseley of this city. The affidavit was for assault and battery and provoke but the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant after a deliberation of about thirty minutes.

It seems that the parties to the suit engaged in a word quarrel on June 11 at Hayden and this controversy was the cause of the case filed.

THE COMMISSIONERS

Give One of the Two Purdue Scholarships.

Jackson county is entitled to two free scholarships at Purdue. The commissioners Wednesday evening selected George Snyder as one of the representatives. He is a son of Truant Officer Snyder and lives near Brownstown. The other scholarship is expected to go to some one from this section of the county, but who the lucky one shall be was not agreed upon, one member of the board being absent.

Battling Nelson Pictures.

The management of the Rustic electric theatre has made arrangements to show the pictures of the fight between Battling Nelson and Ad Wolgast for the lightweight championship. The contest was witnessed by 22,000 people and was pronounced one of the most interesting fights that has ever taken place. The pictures of the bout will be shown from four reels of one thousand feet each.

Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

New Books.

The following new books have been added to the Seymour Public Library: Whirlpools, Henry Sienkiewicz. Franklin Kane Winslow—Mrs. Sedgwick.

The Girl from the March Croft—Selma Lagerlof.

The Rosary—Mrs. Barclay.

The Wild Olive.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association Friday evening, July 8, at 7 o'clock.

j8d THOS. J. CLARK, Secy.

Land Both Good and Cheap.

Benzer county, Michigan, offers you a home or a safe investment in farm land. Will raise all kinds of crops raised in Indiana. See C. J. Attkisson, Seymour, Ind. eod-j9d

To Open Road.

A petition has been filed with the county commissioners by Orlando Rucker, et al., to open a public highway in Grassy Fork township.

Country Club.

The July committee of the Country Club will give an informal dance Friday evening at the club house.

Get your ice cream at Sweany's stand. j17d

PROPERTIES OF SOUTHERN INDIANA STILL UNSOLD

Local Officials Have Heard Nothing
Regarding Disposition of Road
as Ordered by Court.

No disposition has yet been made of the properties of the Southern Indiana Railroad Company which were ordered sold by the United States court on May 27. The sales when made will include all the property of the company which were ordered sold by the United States court on May 27. The sales when made will include all the property of the company in this city as well as that in southern Indiana.

The local officials have received no announcement as to when the road will be sold at auction, but it is the belief of some of the employees that the property will be disposed of about July 20, or forty days after the expiration of the ten days given for settlement. The stockholders failed to secure the money to pay the interest and indebtedness as ordered by the court within the time set by Judge Anderson.

There have been several rumors concerning the sale, but it is not known definitely who the bidders are. It is said that the Big Four would like to own the road, and are making arrangements to file a bid at Terre Haute where the road is to be sold. It is believed that the B. & O. S-W. and Pennsylvania are also figuring on taking over the property which they could operate to a good advantage in connection with their lines which meet the S. I. at this city.

PERMANENT CHANGES

In Employers' Liability Law Discussed
By Indiana Bar Association.

At the annual meeting of the State Bar Association, in session at Indianapolis, discussion of provisions for an adequate employers' liability law, which the association has been considering, occupied most of the session. The following permanent changes were recommended by a committee of which Addison C. Harris was chairman:

1. That employers and employees should be encouraged by contract to pay and take compensation for accidents measured by reasonable statutory regulation and payable in case of accident from time to time in place of wages lost—like a pension.

2. In default of such agreement the compensation should be likewise fixed by statute measured on the wage-earning power of the workman destroyed or diminished by the accident.

3. In cases coming before the court the compensation, when determined by trial or otherwise, should not be payable in a lump sum, but in proportional installments.

4. In default of insurance the compensation should be charged upon the property of the employer as preferential liens inferior only to taxes and collectible summarily.

5. Such insurance should be authorized, regulated and controlled by the state.

6. So far as necessary at least to secure and maintain the reform herein mentioned, the following servant rule and the rules concerning contributory negligence and assumption of risks should be repealed, or at least modified, so as to effecuate the practical working of the proposed law.

7. The new law at present should extend only to the more dangerous employments to be specified in the act.

These changes will be recommended to the Legislature.

Harris, John T. Dye and other well-known attorneys delivered addresses.

ROUND TRIP
EXCURSIONS
Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20
VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.
Tickets sold good going on
any train on Saturdays and
Sundays, and good returning
on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC
BIG DOUBLE SHOW
With a Little of Everything
"French Invasion" (War Drama)
"Sporting in Riviera" (Scenic)
"Mr. Nobby Parker" (A Hot Comedy)
SONGS
"Kiddo" By Miss Adams and
"China Town Rag" By Miss Day

WHO IS TO BLAME?

HOME PENNY-WISE AND POUND-FOOLISH METHODS.

WANTING TOO MUCH PROFIT

Reasons Why People Sometimes Turn Their Trade from Home to the Mail-Order Houses.

With price cutting, short weight packages, trading stamps, advertising fakirs, box-car merchants, mail-order houses, dead beats and numerous other burdens to carry and contend with, the life of the storekeeper is far from a happy one. He rises in the morning with the tune of the lark, works hard all the day long, and goes to bed at night not knowing whether the price of oil will be raised on him the next day or not. Then there is the home paper that the merchant sometimes reads, and it makes him tired to learn that he has been for years acting the chump by not advertising in its pages in the right way. There is a lot of retailers who kick and howl about people sending to mail-order houses for goods and never once think that they, the merchants, are to blame for the matter.

The other day the writer met a farmer. He was an interesting kind of chap, pretty well up in the ways of the wicked world, the methods of the box-car merchants and the manners of the local storekeepers. He said that he had been buying goods from a few of the mail-order houses for the past few years. He commenced patronizing them in this way: He wanted to buy a small rifle for his son at Christmas time. He went to his local hardware dealer, found that the rifle would cost him \$2.50. His son had seen the same thing advertised by a mail-order house for \$1.10. He told his father that he could buy it for that. The storekeeper wouldn't come down a cent on his price; in fact, told the man to send away and get it. He did so. The rifle cost him, laid down, \$1.35, or \$1.15 less than he could have bought it at home. This is a poor argument in favor of the home store. The dealer could have sold the rifle as low as the mail-order concern could lay it down in his town, but he wouldn't. The result was one more man became a buyer on the mail-order house plan.

This same man told me that he went to his local drug store to buy a rubber fountain syringe. He paid the druggist \$1.75 for one. A few months later he wanted another one of the same kind. He found it was advertised in the big book for 60 cents. He sent for it, cost him 72 cents laid down to him by the rural mail carrier. Another case where the druggist was not up to snuff and wanted to make a profit out of all proportions to what legitimately should be made. This farmer felt that he was being overcharged for these little things and could see no reason why he should not save a little money by sending away from home for what he wanted. This same farmer knows that he should buy goods just as low from his home storekeeper as he gets them from the mail-order house. He also knows that in many lines he can buy goods cheaper. The only trouble is that some merchants carry a small line of merchandise on which they think they should make 200 per cent. profit or more. There is little call for this class, and when a sale is made they want too large profits. Their customers don't like this treatment. They feel it is not the right kind of a deal, and are sore over it. It doesn't pay the merchant to mark his special goods so high, for it is just on this class of goods that the catalogue houses make low prices to attract attention and make the people think they are selling goods cheap.

D. M. CARR.

Old Foggy Ways.

"The way my father did and my grandfather did, is good enough for me; I don't take much stock in those new fangled ideas." How many in the retail trade apparently take this view of things? What percentage of business men are making progress by following in the footsteps of by-gone generations? It is not a wise and good idea to use tallow dips and pine knots in an electric light age? What would an intelligent man think of the western farmer who would undertake to reap his wheat field with a sickle? But still many are in the same boat when they try to do business as their fathers and their grandfathers did. There are certain principles that one may follow; can be honest, give square measure, be sociable, favor friends, and all those little things, but to do business in the old way means failure unless one is located in a backwoods place where there is no competition. The up-to-date merchant is the man who gets there, and it is a difficult matter to find the place to-day where advanced methods are not necessary.

Utopian Idea.

Communism is an Utopian idea, based upon platonic principles which neither recognize natural laws as applied to business nor the rewards merited by superiority of intelligence or extraordinary achievements. It means that the plodder, the indolent and the incompetents shall partake of the benefits of the labors of the more worthy, enjoy that earned by efforts of the workers and forever be a burden upon their communities. Two thousand years of experience has proved the errors of its alleged philosophy and its unsoundness in the practical affairs of life.

PURCHASED EXPERIENCE.

Dealing Away from Home Causes Unnecessary Expense and Annoyance.

One peculiar phase of human nature is shown by how some people will jump in and buy goods without seeing what they are getting. Not long ago a man out in a western state, who had made a few thousand by farming, decided to build a new house in his home town. He was a tight-fisted, pinch-the-penny kind of fellow, and decided that he would buy all he could in the way of fixings from the mail-order houses. He had the local plumber do the lead-piping and a lot of work that the mail-order people couldn't do, then ordered his bath-tub and toilet fixings from a mail order concern. He priced the tubs in the local house, then decided that he could save two or three dollars. He got his tub and his stand from abroad. Both came without fixtures. There was a lot of trouble over freight, and when the tub was put in place it was found that nothing in the town could be had to fit it. Faucets, valves, etc., were ordered from the house that supplied the tub. When they came it was found they were the wrong size. They were sent back, and another lot sent. Then even the local plumber had to work two or three days extra to get things in shape. When the job was completed, it was found that the cost was some \$15 more than the home man offered to do all the work and supply the equipment. This is only one illustration of how money can be saved by ordering from a house at a distance.

Some who order from the retail mail-order houses get a taste of the real thing. A young man in a Nebraska town sent 85 cents to one of the concerns for a buggy whip. It was represented as cheap at twice the price. In a week or so he got it by express, charges only 75 cents. It was done up in a package that the company didn't charge for, but when examined, the young man found that the same whip could be had of his home storekeeper for 50 cents. There was 5 cents money order and postage; 75 cents expressage and 65 cents for the whip, making a total of \$1.45, not counting the trouble of ordering—all this for a whip that could be had for one-third the amount at home.

STUDY OF HUMAN NATURE.

Important to Man of Business to Be a Reader of Character.

How many business men appreciate how valuable a knowledge of human nature really is to them? There are few things, even the capital employed in business, more valuable than the faculty of understanding the people with whom one must deal day after day.

The successful man in every walk of life is the man who intuitively knows how to deal with those whom he comes in contact. It is the knowledge of human nature and the ability to read human character that makes the politician a success, that gives the public man in every walk of life the most useful power in his possession. If the average business man paid a little more attention to physiognomy and its kindred studies he would be more successful. The idiosyncrasies of mankind are as various as the shells of the ocean. Each individual cannot be understood, but he can be placed in his class, and a fair estimate of him made by the man who can read the face and understand natural actions.

One of the first studies of the business man should be his customers. He should know a little of the character of each. He should be able to tell the well-meaning, honest one from the dead beat, and know how best to handle each one. There is a difference between the actions of the man who is always looking for some merchant who will trust him and who never pays his bills, and the honest man. There is also a difference between the dishonest ones, and the honest one who is a never-to-well, and always in the "hole." Day after day the daily papers tell of the smooth forgers who pass worthless checks, the "country jay" who has a check cashed or buys goods on some one else's credit. How much could such work be prevented if the average business man only could read character as he should? The wise man will lose no opportunity to study human nature and profit thereby. It is a capital as useful to him as the money he has invested in his business.

Only a Square Deal.

How much of the money which is sent away to the catalogue houses ever returns to the community from which it is sent? How much of the money spent with the home merchants goes to build up other places? Who helps pay the taxes, build roads and bridges, erect churches and school-houses, fosters and encourages public improvements, buys farm produce, carries names of the needy on the debit side of the books the year around, and is willing and eager at all times to assist them by credit or money, if they may need it? Is it the catalogue house or the local merchant? The local merchant? Then why not give him the opportunity to figure on that "cash order" perhaps you are about to buy. He can fill it, freight included, as cheaply, and in some instances much less, than the catalogue fellows will charge. Stand up for home trade. Dollars sent away for goods never return, but help build up the large cities and big catalogue houses which are not only trying to squeeze the life out of the country towns, but are selling goods not one cent cheaper than local dealers from whom the people expect credit whenever they need it.

HOME VS. THE CITY

THAT IS WHAT THE HOME-TRADE PROBLEM AMOUNTS TO.

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

If You Are Sending Your Dollars to the Mail-Order Houses You Are Battling Against the Home Town.

(Copyrighted, by Alfred C. Clark.)

A far seeing, provident business man will not pursue a policy which is subversive of his best interests. He will not destroy his own house, neither will he jeopardize his business. He will observe the golden rule, not only in theory, but in practice, and its practical observation was never more needed than at the present time. Men dream about the "Golden Age" and yet, oftentimes pursue a policy which renders the dawn of that age an impossibility.

Within the horizon of every country resident there exists an evil which is yearly assuming greater proportions. We refer to the mail order business which last year amounted in money sent to Chicago alone to \$200,000,000. Two hundred million dollars diverted from its legitimate channel. Two hundred million dollars sent out to enrich those who were not needy, while those at home sorely in need of support were passed by coldly; the local trade was impoverished just to that extent. This golden trade reviving stream should have remained within its own channel, thus enriching its own soil, and causing desert places to bloom and blossom.

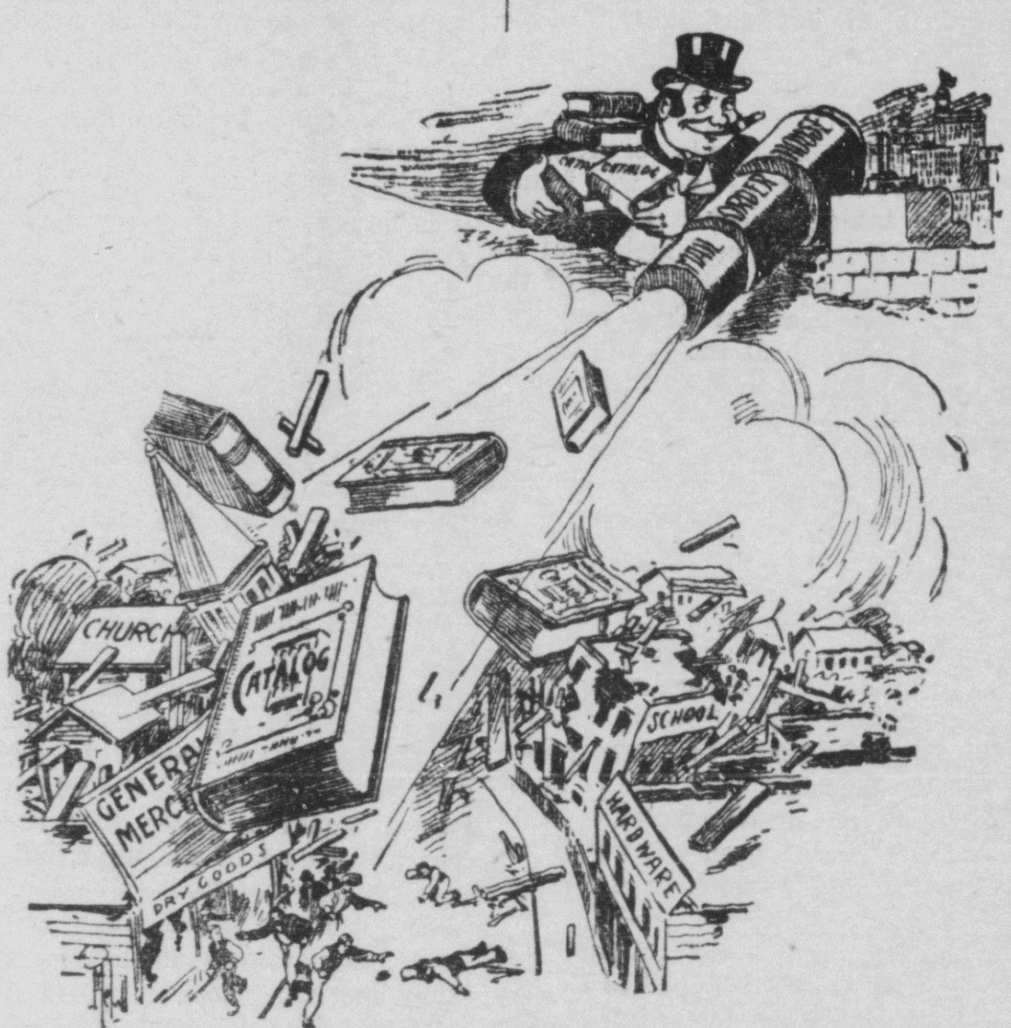
Many unemployed would have been engaged at living wages, households

In a certain rural community, this official order and warning was issued: "Unless bad roads are fixed there will be no rural delivery at all." It is impossible to put roads in repair without money. This lack of means cannot be traced to poor crops, for the harvest just gathered in has been superabundant. Men cannot support and build up business concerns in distant cities without sacrificing the local good. Is it fair to establish the city by depriving the country of its just support?

Many hold forth the idea that the country is the feeder of the city. This is only partially true. That doctrine has been preached till the text is threadbare. It would be much wiser for men to get a new text and talk and work the country up, then allow the city, including its mail order Octopus, to work its own problems awhile. This, instead of being selfishness, would be the finest order of common sense. A more marked feeling of brotherhood interest is sadly needed in the country on this particular point.

The rural population complain of lack of facilities and conveniences; in order to obviate this, let \$200,000,000 this coming year be disbursed among country merchants, among the humble storekeepers, then observe what will follow. The improvements would be marked. Social conditions would be greatly ameliorated. A new order would maintain in the home and over the broad acres of the farm and best of all, the social spirit of brotherhood would be felt as never before.

Listen to these thoughtful words from Gov. Folk, of Missouri: "We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want to increase in wealth and population, and we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the city merchants to build up, but also desire the country merchants to prosper. I do NOT BELIEVE in the mail



The batteries of the catalogue houses are carrying destruction to the smaller cities and towns. Are you helping in this work of hurling destruction at the local schools, churches and industries? Are you assisting in the distribution of mail-order literature and sending ammunition in the way of home dollars with which they will continue the campaign?

would have been cheered and hearts warmed; but no, it went to swell the dividends of surfeited, boastful city concerns.

The live and let live doctrine was overlooked; its old-fashioned wholesomeness was utterly disregarded. The country merchant would have been engaged in his daily struggle, instead of battling at long odds against ostracism, adversity, big bills and meager receipts.

Think of \$200,000,000, ye who cause the catalogue houses to flourish as the cedars of Lebanon, and the green bay tree; remember that their prosperity is at the expense of your brother, the local merchant, and local progress. Then ask this pertinent question: Can we afford to play the game longer; can we longer stultify local interests?

This great evil affects every farmer, teacher and work hand, every home, every school, every church in every country community. It also touches the interests of the physician, preacher and pedagogue. It really robs the country merchant before his eyes, in a heartless way. He sees the freight yard crowded with consignments to individuals from great catalogue houses, and sadly does he look at his country store with its stock accumulating, for want of trade, and thus decreasing in value every day. Sadly too does he look at the refuge of bankruptcy hourly being hastened because his townsmen prefer the catalogue house with its ubiquitous circulars. Those train loads of goods were bought with money that should have found its way into the honest hand of your local merchant, who has the good of your locality at heart, and who is expected to contribute liberally and continuously to very moral and benevolent institution in your midst. Then likewise remember this, that of all the millions thus sent to swell the coffers of houses in great cities, not one cent will ever return to bless your community; to clothe the naked, to feed the hungry or to educate the ignorant!

This is certainly a misguided, ill-advised policy; if self preservation is the first law of nature, the fact just stated should cause lovers of this country to think. Continue this policy and what follows? The value of real estate decreases, local improvements cease, material progress stops, the whole country suffers.

The money of a community represents in a business sense just so much possibility, and every honest occupation is injured in proportion as that is withheld or sent elsewhere.

SEE WHAT YOU BUY

DO NOT TAKE THE CATALOGUE STATEMENT FOR IT.

CASE OF A MAIL-ORDER BUGGY

The Purchaser Was Ashamed to Use It and Sold It to His Hired Man—It Pays to Buy at Home.

(Copyright, by Alfred C. Clark.)

The East End of London is an example of what the city does for humanity in creating poverty, misery, disease, drunkenness and crime. Jefferson was right when he said: "Great cities are great sores upon the body politic." Is it any wonder that lovers of their kind are horror-stricken at the grinding of these gigantic mills whose grist is the bodies and souls of men?

But there is another movement connected with this current setting city-ward which, like it, is full of grave menace to the welfare of humanity. This is the dry rot now invading thousands of villages and towns. It is not lack of capital or business energy in the towns, or discrimination in freights or exhaustion of the soil in the surrounding country that is bringing about this change, but a new and dangerous form of competition, and the caprices of those who buy. Go into these towns and you will find them at a standstill or going backward. Inquire of their business men or commercial travelers and you will learn that business is not as good as formerly and that the prospect is for a continued shrinkage in trade. An observant commercial traveler said to the writer: "I believe the day of the village and town is over. The big fish are everywhere eating up the little fish. A few small lines of business that cannot be done by mail, such as

barbering, blacksmithing or the serving of soft drinks and ice cream may survive, but such lines of trade cannot sustain a decent town." The cause of this widespread loss of business is the aggressive and destructive competition of the catalogue houses in the big cities. It has been possible for 40 years or more to buy of some houses in the cities, if one felt that the merchants of his town were exacting too much profit, but this effort of the mail order houses to cut the retailer altogether is a new thing, the growth of the past few years. Starting with a few lines of trade, this form of competition has come to cover almost everything that can be sold in a country town and it is even asserted that a savings bank department is to be added by one of the catalogue houses.

The claim that the mail order houses of Chicago are doing an annual business of over \$200,000,000 may seem large, but one house alone has sold goods to the amount of \$29,000,000 in the past six months and is now incubating a new plan to increase its enormous business by selling shares of stock to thousands of people in the hope of making them regular customers.

The skillfully worded advertisement and the big catalogue, with its pictures of articles in a hundred lines of trade, are very alluring to buyers, most of whom are not familiar with prices and qualities. Some of the articles below the usual prices are of an inferior quality, while the average price is usually fully up to what would be paid to the home dealer. As was shown last winter in a speech in congress, articles for the mail order trade are often misbranded at the request of the mail order people with deliberate intent to deceive. One of the instances given by this congressman was of some thousands of finger rings stamped "fourteen carats" when they were in reality only ten.

The buyer who orders from his catalogue, or from an advertisement, does not see the articles till they come and is often disappointed in the quality of the most of them, but there is no redress as there would be if he bought at home. He does not like to own that he is disappointed, so he makes the best of it and tries to persuade himself that he has saved money. In many instances he is not well enough informed in values to

know that he could have bought as cheaply and selected much more satisfactorily at home. On a rural route with which I am familiar and over which most of the incoming letters are from mail order houses and the outgoing ones carry back money orders, lives a friend of mine who bought a watch from the catalogue at what he considered a rare bargain. The watch came, to be sure, but it did not go, that is at the right speed, and, although money enough was spent on it to bring the price up to a good figure, it was no better as a timekeeper than that famous watch of Capt. Cuttle's. Another friend bought a buggy at \$34 and was elated over his purchase until it came and he saw that the top was a very ordinary article of oil cloth, instead of leather, and he was so ashamed of it that he sold it at a loss to his hired man and bought a better one in a neighboring town. A lady and her two daughters bought shoes from the catalogue and when asked why they had trouble with their feet said it was because of ill-fitting shoes. But such instances of the bad effects of buying "sight unseen" are daily occurring all over the country. It is only natural and inevitable that such things should happen.

Let us see what will be the effect of this formidable diversion of trade, if carried to its logical conclusion. Nearly all the business houses of the smaller towns will become bankrupt, the value of town property will de-

cline, churches and schools will receive a feeble support and the towns, instead of being centers of business and social activity, will almost cease to exist. The country in general will become like many portions of the south where the large plantations, by getting their supplies in the cities, have kept the neighboring towns down to the cross-roads type—dreary, unpainted little places of a half dozen ramshackle houses. The evil effects of this loss of trade and destruction of the value of town property will react upon the value of farm property by cutting off the home market. They will add to the taxes on lands by reducing taxable values in the towns. Surely it is not to the interest of anybody, except the bloated corporations carrying on the mail order business, to see the towns and villages fall into decay. A live town is not only of value to the lands surrounding it, but its well stocked business houses are a convenience and a benefit to the buyer. Even if money could, in the long run, be saved by ordering everything from the city, the inconvenience and uncertainty of it would always make such shopping unsatisfactory. Ordering from a catalogue is a leap in the dark, except in the case of a few articles whose color, shape and quality are always the same.

To the man who can soberly look on both sides of the question and who can put himself in the place of "the other fellow" the query will come: Is it best from mere whim, or even for a certainty of saving from one to half a dozen dollars in a year to turn my back on the old, convenient ways of doing business, and to do my part toward ruining the business of my old acquaintances and friends, and of destroying the value of property in the town where my friends live?

F. B. MILLER.

Didn't Suit Him.

People who patronize the cars running out to Forest Hills are familiar with Conductor Crowley, the man who wears six service stripes on his sleeve, says a writer in the Boston Herald.

On the afternoon of election day in November one of his passengers was an old man who had been imbibing enough to make him go to sleep in the corner of the car.

Just before it reached Dudley street the conductor announced with his usual rich roll of the r, "Cl-r-cult and Guild."

"Yer a liar! It's John B. Moran!" shouted the sleepy one, waking up suddenly.

New Metric Chart.

A new metric chart representing geographically measures of the international metric system of weights and measures has been prepared by the bureau of standards of the department of commerce and labor, and will be furnished free to any school teaching the system.

MAKING WAR ON THE RAT.

Government Advises Farmers to Use Concrete in Building Construction.

The United States department of agriculture, discussing the extermination of rats, strongly advocates the using of concrete for the construction of every class of building. The importance of this precaution cannot be overestimated. When the immense loss caused annually by these vermin is considered the need of stopping their depredations is more clearly realized. It has been repeatedly stated on good authority that every rat in the country causes an annual property loss of over \$1. The total cost of this pest to the country will never be known, as their number cannot be even roughly estimated. The department of agriculture says:

"The best way to keep rats from buildings, whether in the city or in the country, is by the use of cement construction. In constructing dwelling houses the additional cost of making the foundations rat proof is slight as compared with the advantages. The cellar walls should have concrete footings, and the walls themselves should be laid in cement mortar. The cellar floor should be of medium rather than lean concrete, and all water and drain pipes should be surrounded with concrete.

"Rat holes may be permanently closed with a mixture of cement, sand and broken glass or sharp bits of crockery or stone. The space between the sheathing and lath to the height of about a foot should be filled with concrete.

"Granaries, corncribs and poultry houses may be made rat proof by a liberal use of concrete in the foundations and floors. For a rat proof crib a well drained site should be chosen. The outer walls, laid in cement, should be sunk about twenty inches into the ground. The space within the walls should be thoroughly grouted with cement and broken stone and finished with rich concrete for a floor. Upon this the structure may be built. Even the walls of the crib may be of concrete. Corn will not mold in contact with them provided there is good ventilation and the roof is water tight."

Defining an Art Patron.

"Is your husband so very fond of art?"

"Art! He doesn't know a Raphael from a haircut."

"Why, I understood him to say that he was an art patron."

"Patron! That man wouldn't trade a club sandwich for a Bouguereau! What does he mean by calling himself an art patron?"

"Why, he says it costs him ten thousand a year to pay for the bogus masters the smooth dealers coax you to buy—and that makes him an art patron."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

B. & O. S-W.

Special
Summer Tourist
Rates

To the Following Points
TO

New York City and return... \$25.95
Asbury Park, N. J., and return \$24.55
Atlantic City, N. J., and return \$26.20
Boston, Mass., and return... \$34.70
Norfolk, Va., and return... \$24.55
On sale daily. Final return limit 30 days from date of sale. Also regular Summer Tourist Rates on sale daily to points East and West, also to points North and South, with final limit to October 31st.

If further information is desired call at B. & O. S-W. ticket office or address
**E. MASSMAN, Agent,
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.**

ROCKFORD.

Attendance at Sunday School 63, collection \$1.03.

Brother Kelsch filled his appointment here Sunday.

The Sewing Society will meet Friday with Mrs. S. E. Enos.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ragsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Spurluck and son and John and Chas. Grindstaff of Indianapolis are visiting Geo. Grindstaff and family.

Miss Christine Leblanc came home from Bloomington to spend a few days.

Fred Seifert, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with friends.

Miss Minnie Deppert went to Bangersville to visit Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rapp.

A crowd of young folks went out hay riding one night last week.

Chas. Hohnstreiter and Miss Nellie Haskett were married Sunday at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Haskett. We wish them a happy wedded life.

John Russell, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Gates, of Seymour, spent Friday with Mrs. S. E. Enos.

Robert Short came home from Purdue where he attended school.

The rainy weather has put the farmers back with their harvesting.

Misses Lizzie Erb and Mayme Leblanc have returned from Terre Haute where they have spent several weeks with relatives.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Men
Frank Daler.

Mr. George Nogland.

Max Sheppard, Esq.

Ladies
Mrs. G. S.

Mrs. Arthur Poole.

July 4, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

A Few Short Weeks

Mr. J. S. Bartell, Edwardsville, Ill., writes: "A few months ago my kidneys became congested. I had severe backache and pain across the kidneys and hips. Foley Kidney Pills promptly cured my backache and corrected the action of my kidneys. This was brought about after my using them for only a few short weeks and I can cheerfully recommend them."

Sold by all druggists.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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**PEOPLE'S FIGHT
ABOVE POLITICS**

Each Citizen Must Be Sentinel
of Good Government.

BATTLE CALL BY BEVERIDGE

Fourth of July Oration at Anderson

Outlines Duty of Citizen to Country, and Purpose of Republic—Organized

Greed and Misuse of Partisanship

Two Great Forces Which Wrong

People, According to Senior Senator.

Declaring that the purpose of the Republic is to give every man, woman and child beneath our flag "a better chance, and a more equal opportunity," Senator Beveridge, in his Fourth of July speech at Mounds Park, Anderson, Ind., made a strong plea for the cause of the people in their fight for popular rights.

Twenty thousand people heard the oration, and the cheers and applause were frequent. The speaker emphasized especially the child labor evil, and the demand for citizenship rather than for partisanship.

The address was given at the annual Independence Day celebration held under the auspices of the Associated Charities of Anderson and the Industrial school.

In part Senator Beveridge said:

"The struggle whose supposed triumph our nation represents was not new. It will continue while time lasts. It is the eternal struggle of the people to get their rights from entrenched power; the eternal struggle of the people against those who exploit them, and the eternal struggle of men and women to make their own and their children's lives happier and better."

"American history furnishes the highest example of human effort for liberty. May American history furnish the highest example of effort to preserve liberty."

"Unless every citizen is a sentinel our government will fail of its purpose. For there is always danger that wicked and corrupt power will work its will in some way upon the people."

"Nobody can protect the people except the people themselves. Always the people have risen to their own defense when they knew the danger and how to reach it. Each age has its danger and in overcoming this danger each age has its glory."

"Not only are the forces the people must fight powerful, but they are stealthy and furtive, yet bold and audacious. They employ attractive men to plead their cause with the people—to plead an apparent cause, but never to avow their real purpose."

"Mighty financial interests have grown up. These mighty interests, rightly used, could be made to serve the people. Greed causes them to oppress and wrong the people. These interests invade the people's legislation to secure laws for their own welfare and to fight laws intended for the people's welfare. The influence of these interests is felt in all political organizations. They try to make the voter a mere automaton."

"Organized greed and the misuse of partisanship are the two great present-day forces which wrong the people and from which the people must free themselves."

"Partisanship must be intelligent and pure if our political parties are to serve the voters instead of serving corrupt interests."

"Whenever the corrupt interests do wickedness they must be fought with the law and the ballot as bravely as our fathers fought the same interests in another form with the bullet and the bayonet. And remember always that the hired servants of the interests pretend that they are the real friends of the people."

"Wrongs against the people, which wrongs are defended in the name of party and constitution, even in the name of Liberty itself,—are doing more for socialism than all the orators and writers socialism puts into the field. Both parties are guilty equally. It is a question between partisanship and citizenship. Partisanship is worthy only when guided by citizenship."

"The Beef Trust was selling diseased meats to the people and thousands died of ptomaine poisoning. Yet when we tried to stop that villainy we were told that it would be bad for the party that tried it. But we put through a meat inspection law and it proved to be the best argument that party had. The very business which fought this humane reform has found that this righteous law has meant the welfare of that business. If we had not put through that law, socialism would have had a new argument for its cause."

"The manufacturers of food were adulterating their product and poisoning those they pretended to feed. The people suffered. The strength of the men was not equal to their labor; the health of their wives was strangely poor; their children languished. And when we stopped that, party politicians said the welfare of their parties would be imperiled. The lawyer politicians said, 'the constitution is being destroyed.' The makers of poisoned foods said 'You are ruining American business.'"

"Had all these men had their way the forces of revolution against all so-

cety would have been strengthened.

"The great corporations were working their will by rebates, by watering stocks, by favoritism to other corporations, and by a hundred methods were swelling their unjust and dangerously vast profits. These profits came from the people."

"We established the Bureau of Corporations to investigate the great corporations. We found what the railroads were doing and publicity ended their practices. We found what the Tobacco Trust was doing and stopped its burglary of the government's treasury. We have stopped or we are trying to stop the mighty interests in their pillage of the people. In every instance we have been met by violent resistance on the ground that we were injuring business, destroying the constitution or imperiling political parties."

"Each time one reform has been achieved, other interests have said, 'Yes, that reform is a good thing, but we have that now, so let us stop where we are. Let us have peace.' Yet the next reform came forward because the next evil had to be ended. And after it was ended again we heard the familiar cry: 'That is good, but now let us end this thing; agitation injures prosperity. Give business a rest.'"

"That cry never comes from any business or from any man who is doing right. The interests or the man who is doing right has nothing to fear from any reform which accomplishes nothing more than honesty. Every honest business is helped by every law that stops dishonesty in any other business."

"Every honest business man in Indiana knows he would be better off if the mighty interests which he himself dare not resist were compelled to do what is right and just."

"Child labor is the crowning infamy of our American civilization. It is unthinkable that in this republic, in 1910, hundreds of thousands of little children are driven to labor in factory, mine and sweatshop for ten and twelve hours a day. Yet it is so."

"You sent your best and your bravest to die to end black manhood slavery. Will you not then work and vote and fight and pray to end white childhood slavery?"

"Again we hear the cry that to end child labor will interfere with business. But we hear that cry only from those who profit by child labor, or from their agents who handle their corrupt money."

"On this day of our nation's birth we are fond of saying that the purpose of this republic is to develop human beings. But we say it ignorantly. Instead of developing human beings we today permit a brutal system which kills human beings—a system which not only kills, but which does far worse, ruins the lives and destroys the souls of human beings."

"The one immortal truth in the Declaration of Independence is that the inalienable right of human being is the right of liberty and the life-pursuit of happiness. Yet that right is denied and forever made impossible to hundreds of thousands of little American children. And it is made impossible by greed."

"The curse of this age is greed. We hear too much of the worth of the purse, too little of the worth of the soul. We hear too much of politics, too little of patriotism. We hear too much of wealth, too little of character. Yet character is the purpose of human life."

"One Emerson is worth more to the American people than all the senators they have sent to Washington in a generation. One Lincoln is a better asset to the nation than all the millionaires ever produced."

"In every citizen's soul I would enthroned intelligence, ideals and patriotism; in every citizen's soul I would dethrone servility, sordidness and partisanship."

"Partisan politicians of all parties ask you to care for your party; I ask you to care for your country. They ask you to care for your party's welfare; I ask you to care for humanity's welfare."

"I want to see this nation live forever, but it will not live forever nor live long if it live not for ideals. Only ideals endure. Only ideals are immortal."

"And what are the ideals for which I would have this nation live? They are merely those which the Master taught—the ideals of brotherhood, justice and mercy; ideals of equal opportunity, equal rights."

"I want the great business organizations to serve the people for a fair profit—more than a fair profit is wrong."

"I want every man to have his chance in life—less than that is wrong."

"I want this people to be pure and brave and clean and free, its men and women strong, comfortable and independent, their children protected in the sacred rights of childhood, their homes filled with honorable comfort."

"I want the purpose of our flag to be realized. I want the sacrifices of Washington and his Continentals to continue to bear the immortal fruit of human welfare."

"I want the prayer of Lincoln—that the nation's heroes shall not have fought and died in vain, to be answered with increasing richness."

"I want partisanship to be kept noble and intelligent by patriotism. I want the nation to be the first public thought of every citizen."

"Whether these blessings shall be ours depends upon the people and upon the people alone. Your fate is in your own keeping. Let every citizen think, act and vote for his family and his country, and the republic will not only be secure, but will increase in the happiness of its millions, and in the respect of all mankind."

ADDISON C. HARRIS

Chairman Jurisprudence Committee of Indiana Bar Association.

**NEW YORK HOTELS
STUNG BY PEORIAN**

Forged Postoffice Money Orders
Was His Game.

New York, July 7.—If F. W. Gray of Peoria, Ill., would send his present address to certain hotel cashiers in New York he would probably hear something to his disadvantage. Just how many cashiers are interested in Gray's whereabouts could not be learned accurately. At least three are known and others are suspected of a weakness for getting an inkling of his whereabouts.

Whether the name of the person in such strong demand is really F. W. Gray or not, is not known, nor is it certain that Peoria ever claimed him. But that is the name and address he wrote on the registers of the Imperial, the Plaza and the Savoy, and possibly one or two other hotels. His autograph cost each of the hotels \$75 in a postal money order.

How Mr. Gray got away from each hotel with his bag seems to be a mystery. So far as could be learned, he made his appearance at these hotels in the order named, asked for a good room with bath—in one case being assigned to a \$7 suite, and was shown upstairs. In a few minutes he came down with a postoffice money order in his hand, confessed to being a little short of cash, and would the cashier be so kind as to cash the order, which was only for \$75.

Now to most hotel men a postoffice money order has always seemed as good as a gold certificate, and Gray's modest wish was granted. The next day Gray's room was reported vacant in each of the hotels he had patronized. This aroused suspicion in some cases, but it was not until it was learned that the money orders were all forgeries that the hotels began calling up one another to learn whether anything was known about "F. W. Gray." The name seemed familiar to most room clerks, and the cashiers are now handling very gingerly every postoffice money order presented to them.

Little Girl Fatally Burned.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—Frances Meyer, aged seven years, was so badly burned by the explosion of a giant firecracker that she may die. Her clothes ignited and were burned from the body.

The Aftermath.

South Bend, Ind., July 7.—Frank Kardash, aged ten, is dead of lockjaw. The boy was wounded in the hand on the Fourth by the explosion of a toy pistol.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 95c; No. 2 red, 96c. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 16.00; timothy, \$14.00 @ 16.00; mixed, \$12.50 @ 13.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.10. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.45. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 7.50. Receipts—4,000 hogs; 1,250 cattle; 450 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 2, 62½c. Oats—No. 2, 41c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.15. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.65. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.65. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03½. Corn—No. 2, 60½c. Oats—No. 2, 41½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.60; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 5.80. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.40. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 5.20. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 8.50.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.10. Corn—No. 2, 60½c. Oats—No. 2, 38½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.40. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 10.00. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.15. Lambs—\$7.00 @ 9.00.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., \$1.04½; Dec., \$1.06½; cash, \$1.05.

THE QUESTION

Will Mr. Kern Be Able to Maintain Chameleon Role?

(Special Correspondence.)

Indianapolis, July 5.—One of Governor Marshall's best stories is the one of the ambitious chameleon, which, in its efforts to adapt its colors to its environment, succeeded very well until some hard-hearted wretch placed the changeable little creature on a piece of Scotch plaid. The chameleon tackled the proposition of taking on a dozen different hues at one and the same time, but perished miserably in the bootless struggle. Governor Marshall likes to point the moral of the chameleon tale to describe the trimmer and the fate of the trimmer. Just now the Republicans in Indiana are applying the story of the shifty chameleon to the attempts recently made by John Kern in the way of placating Senator Shively. The question of the time is, will Mr. Kern be able to change colors rapidly enough to conceal himself against the variegated Shively background? Mr. Kern began by blackening the character of Shively and by smirching the good names of members of the Democratic legislative caucus of 1909. This was done when he charged that the election of Shively for United States senator came about through trickery and purchase.

The charge was made in an interview printed in December 1909 nearly a year after the caucus betrayal. Just recently, under the influence of the French Lick atmosphere, Mr. Kern eulogized Senator Shively in the warmest and most flattering terms, and promised, in the presence of Tom Taggart, the boss, and in the exalted presence of Crawford Fairbanks, multimillionaire brewer, that the Kern tongue should use only "temperate" language in future. In short, Kern changed color on Shively and the bribery charges, and now it has become the fashion to look to Kern for all manner of quick transformations.

It is pointed out that Mr. Kern has got to change color on some forty-five members of the former legislature, and on several well-known brewers and bosses before he has run the gamut of the entire political color scheme. Will he survive the ordeal, politically? Republicans do not believe that even the changeable Mr. Kern will be resourceful enough to justify himself in his varied postures. He may have some of the famous Taggart "agility," but has he enough of that quality to make good? Mr. Kern announced, in the presence of Tom Taggart's pound party for political indigents, that he would not permit Republicans to outline his campaign for him. In other words, Mr. Kern apparently is confident that he can change color as he likes, and that the people will not see through the trickery.

Some Republican editors are disposed to go easy on Mr. Kern for fear that Tom Taggart, the party boss of Democrats, may quietly force Mr. Kern to get out of the senatorial race. These editors believe Mr. Kern's palpable weakness is a Republican advantage, and that they would prefer to keep him as an opponent. Mr. Kern's direct statement of his purpose to make the fight, and of his independence of Republican advisers in the campaign, reassures some of the men who have been afraid of a Kern withdrawal. Yet rumors persist that Kern may get out after Tom Taggart has lined up the Democratic legislative nominees the Taggart way. Many of the nominations remain to be made. Suppose, after these have been completed to Taggart's satisfaction; after John Lamb, Major G. V. Menzies, L. Ert Slack, Ed. G. Hoffman, Dan W. Simms, J. H. Shea, J. A. M. Adair, Sam Ralston, R. W. Miers and the others have been put permanently and surely in the hopeless class, John W. Kern, chameleon, should change color on the whole senatorial proposition, "in the name of Democratic party success," and step out in favor of Taggart, his client-in-chief. What then? Let it be kept in mind that Crawford Fairbanks, at the time of the state Democratic convention, predicted that the United States senators from Indiana after this year would be Shively and Taggart.

Let it be kept in mind, too, that Tom Taggart's state central committee is giving its time to the nomination of legislative candidates before and above all other things. Where the committee has been successful, Taggart's friends are on the local tickets. Of course, with practically the whole force of the state organization of Democrats centered in the work, a great many purely Taggart nominees have been made over the state. A lot of Kern men are watching their chameleon champion in some apprehension. It is needless to say that the minute he shows signs of withdrawing from the field, they will be after him sharply, prepared to chain him at the oar.

For this and other reasons it is not believed that Kern will be permitted to indulge the whim of Taggart so far as to efface himself in Taggart's behalf. This means Mr. Kern is due for a highly interesting campaign. It is altogether probable in some communities where he rises to speak, heartless political cutups in the crowds may demand to know the names of the "Mysterious Eight" legislators charged by Kern with selling their votes to Shively's cause. Far be it from the Republican organization to hector Mr. Kern with questions.

HELEN KELLY GOULD

Divorced Wife of Frank Gould To Try Matrimony Again.



New York, July 7.—Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, who divorced Frank J. Gould May 21, 1909, is to be married July 15 to Ralph Thomas, a nephew of Washington Thomas, president of the sugar trust, according to a report from a source which is considered reliable.

**TAKING NO CHANCES
ON CLASH OF RACES**

Chicago Shut Down on Johnson Demonstration.

Chicago, July 7.—Fear of race riots in the downtown district of Chicago when Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, came home, caused Chief of Police Steward to issue an order forbidding any formal celebration to welcome the conquering negro. No band, no parade, no formal demonstration were allowed the champion when he stepped off his special car at the Northwestern depot a little after noon today, although hundreds of negroes were present to give their hero spontaneous greeting.

Johnson attracted much attention on his way back to Chicago. Every city and town along the road turned out a majority of its people, eager to get a peep at him. Johnson rates all the fuss, too, just like he despises watermelon, and his smile has not rubbed off since he defended his title successfully. When questioned regarding a fight with Langford, Johnson said that he would fight no one within a year. At the present time he intends to fulfill his theatrical engagements, then take a rest.

The champion has nothing but the kindest words for Jeff. "He is the most gentlemanly fellow I ever battled with," said Jack. "I could see in the early rounds that he was out. I felt sorry for him. When I saw him bleeding and gradually sinking it made my heart ache. I could see no unusual honor in victory over a wreck."

AT SAGAMORE HILL

Senator Beveridge and W. D. Foulke Among the Colonel's Callers.

Oyster Bay, July 7.—When Colonel Roosevelt returned to Sagamore Hill last evening he found two guests waiting for him. They were John Burroughs, the naturalist, and William Dudley Foulke of Indiana. Mr. Burroughs came here to talk about birds and animals with the colonel. Mr. Foulke and the ex-president discussed other timely subjects. Senator Beveridge was among the callers at Sagamore Hill today.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Chief Engineer Benjamin F. Wood, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. He was born in New York state Oct. 6, 1830.

Corrected returns of the Fourth of July casualties show forty-four killed and 2,485 injured, as compared with sixty-two killed and 3,246 injured a year ago.

There has been no mysterious disappearance of \$400,000 worth of bonds from the vaults of the Carnegie Trust company at New York, as reported in certain quarters.

George B. McCutcheon is going to make his home in New York hereafter. Just now he and Mrs. McCutcheon are about to make a six-weeks' auto trip through New England.

Twenty-five thousand locomotive engineers employed on forty-nine railroads west of Chicago are formulating demands for increased wages, which will be presented to the managers this month.

The European political world is anxiously watching the trend of the Russian and Jap movements in the far east. It is considered certain that the two powers have drawn and signed a secret treaty.

W. J. Bryan has given out a statement again declining to be a candidate for United States senator. In it Bryan said he believes he can work to better advantage without being a candidate for any office.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance	\$1.00
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THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1910

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonee Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District—Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

The suggestion that Governor Hughes, of New York, may be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will meet with the approval of people generally. In his nomination of Governor Hughes to be an associate justice on the supreme bench, President Taft did not follow the wishes of the interests and of the professional politicians, but the dictates of his own judgment in selecting a man who has stood in all his public career for a clean government and a just enforcement of law. Governor Hughes is a man of ability as a lawyer, of unquestioned integrity, and his advancement to the chief justiceship would meet with general approval by the common people, who have come to believe in him.

THE COLONEL INTERESTED

Representative Hoosiers Called Into Counsel at Sagamore Hill.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, July 7.—Indiana Republicans, like Republicans from other states, have been called in conference with Theodore Roosevelt. W. D. Foulke of Richmond, and Lucius B. Swift, of Indianapolis, are among the men who, at this time, as in the past, have been summoned for consultation on Indiana affairs political. Mr. Foulke and Mr. Swift spent last night at Oyster Bay, as guests of the former president of the United States, and it is safe to say the three went over political matters as they exist in Indiana this year.

It became known this morning that Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is expected to take dinner with Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill today. The significance of this meeting between the former president and his former loyal aid in the senate, Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, cannot be over-estimated. Friends of Roosevelt and Beveridge, and Republicans of Indiana generally, express the hope that out of the conference at Sagamore Hill may come the good word that Col. Roosevelt is to take special interest in Republican success in the state of Indiana. The invitation to Senator Beveridge, being one of several extended from time to time to Republicans of various parts of the country, goes to indicate that Col. Roosevelt desires to inform himself thoroughly, at first hand, as to the prospects of progressive Republicanism in the United States. The long-standing and well known friendship of Col. Roosevelt for Senator Beveridge is looked upon as a factor in the 1910 campaign in Indiana, where Col. Roosevelt is the idol of the people, without regard to party lines.

The Fourth of July speech of Senator Beveridge, carrying the call to patriotism, as against partisanship, made a good impression the state over, and is being favorably commented on various papers. The Anderson Bulletin, independent, expresses regret that the address was not heard by more people, and speaks of the sentiments of Beveridge in the highest terms of praise. The South Bend Times points out that it is preaching the Beveridge doctrine as sounded in the oration at Anderson Monday, and takes credit for being in line with Senator Beveridge on broad public questions. It is not often the opposition editors come forward with such strong praise of a Republican in Indiana.

The finance committee of the Republican state central committee, in its first meeting of the campaign, passed a resolution declaring that the Republican state organization will refuse to accept contributions from corporations. This is in line with the policy of the Republican state committee in campaigns past. State Chairman E. M. Lee does not expect to have any large campaign fund for the work at hand, but he declares that there is no real need for immense cash resources in carrying through a legitimate campaign for popular support. There are certain expenses to be met, and beyond the legitimate cost of the campaign there is no cry for funds. The finance committee, in its first meeting, discussed ways and means for interesting Republicans in the party cause. It is likely the state will be apportioned to the various members of the finance committee. Willingness to hustle for the party marked the attitude of the committee members.

Chairman Lee is an organizer. He is hard at work all the time. He has made many trips over the state. He has visited all districts and most counties since he has been at the party's head. He has made himself acquainted with conditions here and there and everywhere in Indiana. He has put himself at the service of Republicans wherever found, and has impressed the workers with his earnestness and capability. He holds meetings frequently, and with good purpose. Last week he called in the candidates for congress, and one of the most profitable organization meetings of the year was the result. Then came a session of the executive committee, which went over the same ground covered by the congressional candidates. This week the finance committee has had its conference, and it may be said that the campaign work is well started.

The state candidates, who organized some time ago, at the suggestion of the state chairman, are working effectively, and are available, at call, to attend county and district conventions in any part of the state. The press bureau is at work, and the speakers' bureau will begin business in August. Over it all is the energetic fighting spirit of Chairman Lee, and back of it all is the system and detail direction of Secretary John F. Hayes, whose capacity for systematic and persistent organization work is well known. It is no wonder Republicans say that prospects are brightening in Indiana.

Arthur P. Heinze Loses.

New York, July 7.—Arthur P. Heinze, brother of Fritz Augustus Heinze, lost in his appeal from the judgment of conviction given in the United States court in June, 1909, for assisting in the removal and mutilation of the account books of the United Copper company. Under this judgment he was sentenced to ten days in the prison on Blackwell's Island.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS

Virley Rudd, of Plainfield, has taken a desk as securities clerk in the office of the auditor of state.

F. C. Green, of New Albany, has been appointed to a place in the United States geological survey.

George L. Hoffman, of Indianapolis, has been made a clerk in the department of Agriculture, at Washington.

John F. Landis, son of former Congressman C. B. Landis, is now a second lieutenant in the United States army, having graduated from West Point.

Congressman Barnhart, Democrat, of the Thirteenth district, will take a rest. He is still suffering from the effects of a collapse due to the Washington heat.

C. L. Jewett, prominent Democratic leader in Indiana, is booming Theodore Roosevelt for high place in the National Civic Federation. Jewett recognizes Roosevelt's ability.

If Theodore Roosevelt can be induced to speak in the 1910 campaign, he will find the Republican party in congress has given him some monumental legislation to which he can point with just pride.

E. E. Neal, of Noblesville, has started on an active campaign in the Ninth district, to wrest the congressional seat from Marty Morrison, of Frankfort. Mr. Neal has just returned from Washington, where he called on President Taft.

President Taft has a right to feel mighty good over the work done by congress. His program was carried out in a most gratifying way. Some of those citizens and editors who have been too quick to criticize the Taft method have a thoughtful spell coming to them.

The Terre Haute Tribune, Crawford Fairbank's newspaper, gives Tom Taggart full credit for forcing John W. Kern to lick the patent leather pumps of Senator Shively. Probably Mr. Fairbanks of Terre Haute is right about it. Mr. Fairbanks was at French Lick when the Kern penance was performed.

It is given out that the Democratic state oil inspector will be picked from the Twelfth district. Steve Fleming, Democratic boss, and right hand man to Governor Marshall, will say who is to be the lucky man. Other districts are wondering when the governor will cease confining himself to the Twelfth district and to the dictation of Steve Fleming in placing the state jobs.

TAFT IN ACTION.

President Taft has shown that he held the "big stick" with Rooseveltian vigor. He compelled the recalcitrant house to accept the senate amendments to the appropriations bill and then forced the filibustering senate to adopt the house postal savings bank bill. By the way, there is not so much howling about the "big stick" as there was a few years ago. Public sentiment is behind it, and members of both houses of congress recognize its necessity.—South Bend Times. (Dem.)

OSTEOPATHY

Removes the Cause and Aids Nature to Health.

It adjusts mechanical disorders, removes pressure on nerves and obstructions to the body fluids, quickens assimilation, eliminates waste matter; thus Nature's forces are set free to build from simple food all parts of the body. All curable chronic diseases are treated successfully by the

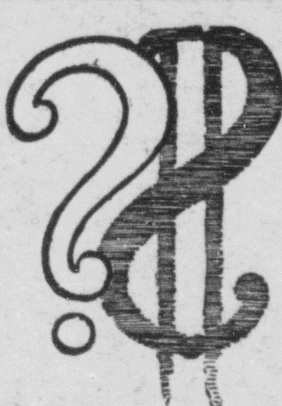
SPAUNHURST-SPANGLER, OSTEOPATHS,

whose proven ability in aiding Nature to restore deep-seated cases after they had despaired of ever being cured, is evidenced by ten years of successful practice, fifth floor, State Life Building, Indianapolis, and is being demonstrated on the severest types of chronic diseases, at their

Offices over First National Bank, Seymour every Monday and Thursday

This is a personal message to you, sick friend. There are many ways of dallying with disease. Time, tide and health wait for no man. If you feel inclined to begin treatment with these Skillful Osteopaths, you will, after a reasonable time, regard it the best investment of your life, as others have experienced. Treatment is pleasant, effective, lasting and restorative, even where other methods have failed. Not a cure-all but a boon to chronic sufferers.

It is the duty of sick people to investigate. EXAMINATION FREE.



Should the Question
Arise, Where Can
I Get Money

to meet my obligations, COME to us and we will settle the question easily and in a confidential way. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS OR IN FACT ON ANY GOOD CHATTEL SECURITY.

Let us advance you the money needed and you repay us to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly. THE FOLLOWING IS SOME OF OUR WEEKLY PAYMENTS:

\$5.00 a week pays a \$10.00, \$8.00 a week pays a \$25.00,
\$1.40 a week pays a \$50.00, \$2.50 a week pays a \$100.00,
all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

Name..... Wife's name.....
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EAST MARKET ST. LOAN CO.

205 Law Building, 134 E. Market St.

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CUT PRICE SALE

On Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Buy from us
now while you can save from
25c to \$1.50 a pair.

15c Shoe Polish 10c, 10c Shoe Polish 7c.
Everything going at a Great Reduction at

RICHARTS

We Have a Large Amount of Money to
Loan on Chattel Mortgages.

Money Loaned on Household Furniture,
Also on Horses and Vehicles.

R. L. MOSELEY, Seymour.

C. J. ATTKISSON

Abstractor, Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.

Money to Loan at 5 per cent on Farm Land

YOU MUST SOW



Before You Can Reap

You might as well try to make farming pay without sowing seed as try to make a mercantile business pay without advertising

In Your Home Paper.

WINTER IS COMING

But while the hot weather is here get into the habit of dropping in to my new ice cream parlor for something cool. Ice Cream, Ices and Sodas, all flavors. Fine Candies of all kinds. Cigars and Tobacco. Ices and Ice Cream furnished for parties.

Mrs. McAllister

North Chestnut street.

THIS MINUTE

You may be needing something in our store—talcum, bath powder, soap, toilet water, Nyal Cream, sea salt, borax, foot comfort, perfume and so forth. If inconvenient to come or send, phone us. All the same to us. Prescriptions called for and delivered.

Cox Pharmacy

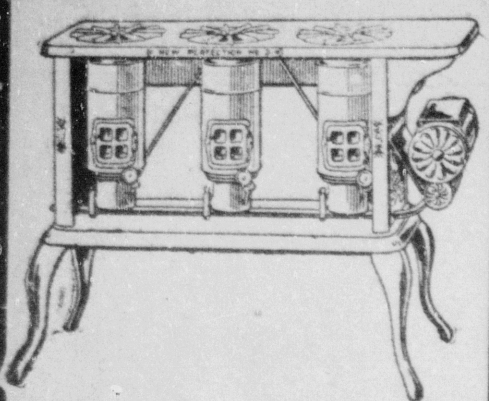
Phone 100.

We have put in a stock of
FINE SHOES
For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children at our
old stand, 129 South Chestnut St.

P. COLABUONO,

The Shoemaker.

OUR MOTTO:—LIVE AND LET LIVE.



Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil Stove. We have them in two sizes and three styles,—plain, with back, and with back and oven. These stoves deliver the heat where you want it. Can be lighted instantly and turned high, low or medium according to the amount of heat required. Call at our store and see them.

W. A. Carter & Son
East Second Street.



HELD UP AS A MODEL

of fine dental work is that done by Dr. B. S. Shiness. Every operation, no matter how trivial apparently every part of the mechanical work, is attended to by an expert and results are correspondingly gratifying. You are invited to call for examination and estimate of charges for necessary work.

Dr. B. S. Shiness

STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls.
Picnic orders filled in any quantity.
Phone 406 and 355.
Bakery Corner South and East Streets

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
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Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

WATCH REPAIRING.

I am prepared to do first class repairing on all kinds of watches, including split second, repeaters and chronographs. Your work will be examined free. Repair prices reasonable.

T. R. Haley's Jewelry Store

No. 10 E. Second St. Seymour, Ind.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

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BUILDING AND REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS,

F. SCIARRA, Prop.

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Home Office W. 7th St.
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For Reliable Fire, Lightning and Tornado

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LUMPKIN & SON, UNDERTAKERS.

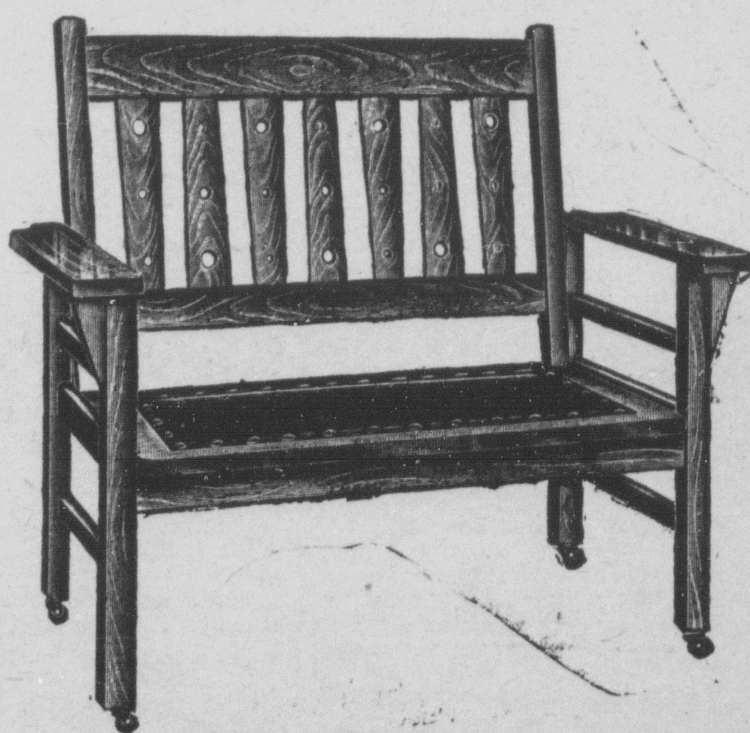
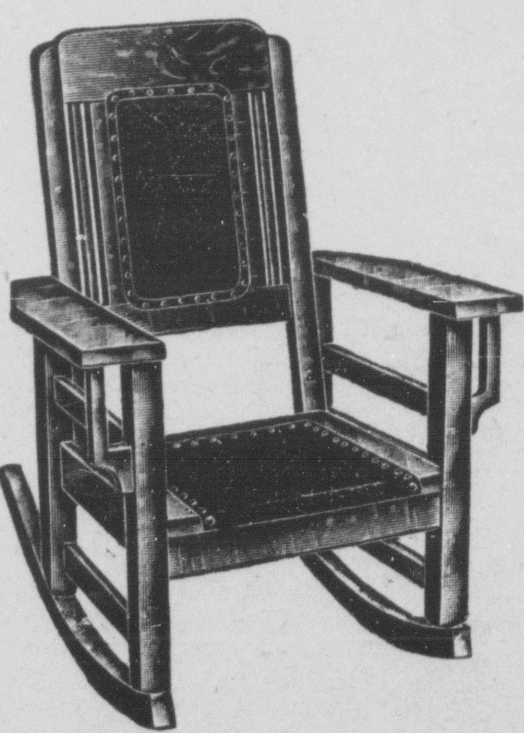
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

100 Porch Rockers and Settees

Our Own Make—Same as Cut

Golden and Early English Finish Settee worth \$7.50,

Now \$4.50. Rockers worth \$5.00, now \$2.15.



Guaranteed to be Made of Best Material

It Will Pay You to See Our Window at Once

TRY TO GET BESS

THE VOSS FURNITURE STORE

Straw Hats

The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the
BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.



We have all our better Hats made to order
so they fit the head as comfortable as a
Felt Hat, and do not have that disagree-
able feeling most Straw Hats have.

Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50
Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5
Panamas \$4 to \$7

THE HUB
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

FLAGS FLAGS
—AT—
T.R. CARTER'S

FOR SALE

A Complete Line of Staple and
Fancy Groceries.

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,
QUALITY CONSIDERED.

THE MODEL GROCERY
PHONE 28

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

NOTICE.

Having built a new wareroom at my elevator, I will carry a very large stock of all kinds of feed and hominy meal at very low prices. A specialty of bread meal made from sorted corn. Delivery to all parts of the city.
G. H. ANDERSON.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

HAIR DRESSING

Corone's, Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.
MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

Silver Plated Ware

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Soap Ladels, Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Salad Forks. A Large Variety of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices.

J. S. Laupus,

Chestnut Street. The Jeweler.

PERSONAL.

Carl Wiperman went to Kokomo on business today.

Mrs. R. J. Murray, of Grammer, was in the city today.

Mrs. O. M. Gallimore has gone to Marion, Ohio, for a visit.

C. G. Martin left this morning on a business trip to Cincinnati.

Dr. A. May, of Crothersville, transacted business here today.

Dr. Irwin, of Brownstown, was in the city on business today.

J. B. Lloyd was in Seymour from Shoals Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Manion, of Brownstown, went to Indianapolis today.

J. C. Trembley was here from Columbus Wednesday on a business trip.

Q. H. Ragan, of Shoals, called on friends here Wednesday evening.

William Perrin, of Paris, was here on business Wednesday evening.

E. B. Brown, of Bedford, was in the city a short time Wednesday evening.

Miss Maud Larrabee, of Hayden, started today for Buffalo, Kan., to visit.

H. Trowbridge, of Vallonia, was a business caller in Seymour Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Veasey, of Louisville, was here today and went to Medora to visit.

Harry C. Flomerfelt, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting relatives in Seymour.

Mrs. J. B. Freeman, of Greenwood, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Zelma Leas.

Lyman Gruber, of Reddington, transacted business at Brownstown this morning.

L. W. Verbar, of North Vernon, transacted business in Seymour this morning.

Harry McDonald, of Teal, Tenn., is here visiting relatives and friends for a few days.

John Krause, of Louisville, transacted business in Seymour Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Edna Dobbins went to North Vernon to attend the wedding of her niece tonight.

Rev. Harley Jackson went to Brownstown this morning for a short business trip.

Miss Clara Massman returned home this morning from a visit with friends in Louisville.

James Luckey, of Redding township, was in the city Wednesday evening on business.

Claude Utterback was here from Mooresville Wednesday evening calling on friends.

Charles Edinger, superintendent of the county poor farm, was here on business today.

Miss Hattie Roeger has gone to Cincinnati, where she will be the guest of Miss Belle Perry.

Mrs. L. B. Shiveley, of Chaffee, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Inez Henderson of this city.

Walter Everhart and Thomas Gudge went to Jennings county this morning to hunt squirrels.

Clarence Moore and Frank Duffy, of New Albany, are spending a few days with N. T. Moore.

Miss Nina Walker has returned to her home in Mitchell after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Burns Railing.

Misses Agnes Hoefkamp and Laura Cassidy were guests of a camping party at Rockford today.

Dr. Phipps, of Whiteland, was in Seymour today. He went from here to visit his father at Bedford.

Mrs. Louisa Cimmers returned to Wiseburg today. She came here to attend the Bauremeister funeral.

John McNiece, of Pleasant Grove, was in the city Wednesday evening on his way home from Indianapolis.

Miss Minnie Tegarden, of Columbus, passed through here today on her way home from a visit near Orleans.

Miss Inez Kreinhagen went to St. Louis yesterday afternoon where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

John Van Osdol, an employe of the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction is ill at his home on West Second street.

Miss Mary Belle Patterson has returned to her home in Columbus, after spending a few days here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shepard, of Richmond, arrived today for a visit at H. L. Gaiser's and with Mrs. William Phillips.

Miss Clara Rodenburg went to Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon, where she will spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Misses Catharine and Hazel Clark went to Hamlet this morning for a visit with relatives. They were accompanied by their aunt, Miss Allie Patrick.

Miss Emma Holtman, of Evansville, who has been spending several weeks at J. H. Holtman's and H. R. Holtman's, has gone to Vallonia for a few days before returning home.

Mrs. R. S. Bennett and sons returned to their home at North Bend, Ohio, yesterday after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Rosa Weddle. She was accompanied home by her niece, Miss May Calloway, of Medora.

NO ORDER HERE AGAINST RENO FIGHT PICTURES

Mayor Swope Will Issue No Order
Prohibiting Exhibition of the
Famous Fight Films.

Mayor Allen Swope will not prohibit the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight from being shown in this city, according to a statement made by him today. He said that at the present time he could see no good reason why he should issue an order preventing these pictures from being shown in Seymour, but if difficulties arise later, such an order might be expected.

He expressed his opinion that he did not believe there would be any trouble here, such as might occur in the larger cities, from the exhibition of such pictures. In many places the city officials have stated that they would not permit the pictures to be shown, as it might bring about trouble which would be serious at this time. The pictures will probably be ready for the various electric theaters within the next few weeks.

HOSPITAL CONTRACT.

Final Arrangements for New Building
Being Completed This Afternoon.

Ira Gardiner, of Indianapolis, of Gardiner & Hastings, architects, who prepared the plans for the new hospital is here today in company with Mr. Ewing, of the firm of Ewing & Wolfe, contractors, of Indianapolis, and are making the final arrangements with the hospital board for the Schneck Memorial hospital, which will be erected this summer. The contract for the construction of the building will probably be signed today.

Benj. F. Schneck, who is supervising the plans for the building, is grading and preparing the lot at the corner of Poplar and Bruce streets, for the new building. The construction work will begin within a short time after the contract is awarded and signed.

Camping Party.

Judge O. H. Montgomery, E. A. Remy, C. D. Billings and Dr. L. M. Mains, Jr., will leave tomorrow morning for their annual outing and camping trip. Their tents will be pitched on White river, on Judge Montgomery's farm, about six miles east of Seymour.

Very Sick.

Lou Wood, at one time stationed here but for sometime train master on the B. & O. at Flora, Ill., is very low with Bright's disease. His father and mother, from Milan, went through Seymour last night en route to Flora.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
July 6, 1910,	90	68

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

GULLEY, SELF-MADE, LEADS AS A LAWYER



Otis E. Gulley, for Secretary of State.

Positive force, character and whirlwind energy mark Otis E. Gulley. He is well set up, keen, and is a scrappy person when it comes to a political or legal struggle. He is an organizer, and is showing that ability in his canvass for secretary of state on the Republican ticket. He has shown genius for organization and leadership in the Sons of Veterans. He worked hard as a boy and helped his father buy farm tools and horses. He worked hard as a school teacher and ran a newspaper in conjunction. He rose rapidly in the law, and won fame in the prosecution of the famous Hinshaw murder case. He has been practicing law at Danville since 1891, and is widely known as a brilliant orator.



WHETHER you pay us
\$10, \$15 or \$25 for your
suit, we guarantee you absolute
satisfaction in accordance
with the price you pay. Wear
our clothes and your clothes
are insured. You'll never
know the excellence of our
clothes until you wear them.
Once wear them, you'll al-
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Clothing Co.
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Your Laundry done by the Ken-
tucky Laundry Co. Shirts 10c,
collars and cuffs 2 cents each.
First class work guaranteed.

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Work called for and delivered.
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New 4-room cottage, \$800.00.
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A good business building paying 9 per
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Other properties at bargain prices.
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made without
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Shirt to be found and
very dressy.
Price \$1.00 and \$1.50.

THOMAS
CLOTHING CO.

GOOD FIGHTERS IN WAR COUNCIL

Candidates for Congress Cheery
Over Prospect.

ATMOSPHERE HAS CLEARED

Taft's Success in Obtaining Progressive Laws Pleases Indiana People, Who Are Ready to Send Republicans to Washington to Continue Good Work—Meeting of Hustling Leaders Serves to Unite All For Campaign Work.

[Indianapolis Letter.]

"I never saw a bunch of congressional candidates more aggressive, more confident, or better agreed as to the demands of the campaign," declared State Chairman E. M. Lee, after a conference with the Republican congressional nominees at state headquarters a day or two ago. "It looks as if the fight to redeem the Indiana delegation would be a real interesting affair all along the line."

"Reports are encouraging. But in addition to remarkably encouraging district and county reports, we have a lot of congressional candidates who are prepared to make the fight of their lives for party victory. All of them already have made splendid progress, and all are hard at work."

"From what I have seen of the Republican timber offered for congress, I am more than ever convinced that Indiana will be found standing back of President Taft at Washington during the last two years of the term."

"Naturally the boys are greatly enthused over the record made by Republicans in the session just closed. They are glad to take the aggressive. The progressive march of the Republican party cannot be checked."

Senator Beveridge, who was in the conference with the congressional nominees, gave out a statement following the session, in which he predicted a large Republican victory in Indiana next November.

The executive committee of the Republican state organization went over the political situation county by county in a recent session, and there has been good cheer and renewed activity at Republican state headquarters, and all along the line of Republican workers, ever since.

Not only has the Republican atmosphere cleared, with the successful record of the Republican majority in the national congress, but the assurance that Theodore Roosevelt is ready to help; that the people are prosperous and strongly inclined toward Republican policies, and that all elements of the party are united in the cause, gives unusual cause for confidence. The tariff commission idea, and the progressive movement generally, will be urged by all the nominees on the stump.

The state candidates, who have organized and who are working with untiring zeal, join with the congressional aspirants in predicting and in working for complete success.

SEES VICTORY

Senator Beveridge Puts Faith in Citizens of Indiana in 1910 Campaign.

Here is the way Senator Beveridge views the Republican prospect in the state of Indiana, according to a statement given to the press following a meeting of the Republican state executive committee:

"After having thoroughly gone over conditions throughout the state, both by reports from various sources and by personal conferences with reliable men on the ground, I am certain that we shall carry the state this fall by a very heavy majority, a majority which, indeed, will be found to be historic."

"It is not our fight, but the people's fight—we who are candidates are mere incidents in the struggle. I have full knowledge of the powerful forces that are fighting us, and I do not underestimate the resources that will be brought against us or the peculiar skill of those who will use them."

"Notwithstanding all this, my faith in the intelligence and conscience of the voters of this state is absolute, and the reports which I have been going over justify that faith."

"I again repeat and weigh my words when I say that we shall win—and win overwhelmingly."

WOOD'S PLEDGE.

Will R. Wood, renominated by Republicans for state senator from Tippecanoe and Benton counties, has pledged himself to stand by existing liquor laws. He declared it very important that Indiana shall return Senator Beveridge to the United States senate. Russell K. Bedgood, chosen for joint representative from Montgomery and Tippecanoe counties, was a classmate of Senator Beveridge at DePauw university.

Gratifying to Mr. Taggart

Tom Taggart feels he is progressing towards that stage of power where he will be able to re-district Indiana to suit himself. It is gratifying to Mr. Taggart personally, to find the Democratic organization and editors subservient to his will. Will Indiana voters yield first power and place to Mr. Taggart, as Democratic machine men are doing?

EPIGRAMS FROM ORATION

OF SENATOR BEVERIDGE

Notable Speech at Anderson on Fourth of July Is Plea For Popular Rights.

Unless every citizen is a sentinel our government will fail. Nobody can protect the people except the people themselves.

Each age has its danger; in overcoming this danger each age has its glory.

The influence of greedy interests is felt in all political organizations.

The interests try to make the voter an automaton.

Partisanship must be intelligent and pure if parties are to serve the voters.

The hired servants of the interests pretend that they are real friends of the people.

Partisanship is worthy only when guided by citizenship.

Every honest business is helped by every law that stops dishonesty in any other business.

Child labor is the crowning infamy of our American civilization.

The curse of this age is greed.

We hear too much of politics, too little of patriotism.

We hear too much of wealth, too little of character; yet character is the purpose of human life.

One Lincoln is a better asset to the nation than all the millionaires ever produced.

Politicians ask you to care for your party; I ask you to care for your country.

I want the great business organizations to serve the people for a fair profit—more than a fair profit is wrong.

I want every man to have his chance in life—less than that is wrong.

I want the prayer of Lincoln, that the nation's heroes shall not have fought and died in vain, to be answered with increasing richness.

I want partisanship to be kept noble and intelligent by patriotism.

Let every citizen think, act and vote for his family and his country.

HUGHES TO SIT IN HIGH PLACE

Mantle of Chief Justice Fuller
to Rest On Him.

ACCORDING TO PRESENT PLAN

The President Is Reported to Have His Mind Made Up as to the Appointment of Governor Hughes as the Successor of the Late Chief Justice Fuller, Whose Sudden and Unexpected Death Was Shock to Nation.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—Unless there is some revolutionary change in President Taft's way of thinking before next December, or unless there is some unlooked-for "act of God," as the lawyers say, that would make it impossible, Charles E. Hughes, now governor of New York, will be the next chief justice of the United States supreme court, succeeding Melville W. Fuller.

If President Taft were able to act tomorrow or next week in sending in the name of a man who shall fill the vacancy in the chief justiceship, there is not the slightest doubt in the world that he would select Governor Hughes. Although it is hard to speak of, of course, for the senate of the United States must confirm such a nomination, there is no reason to think it would fail to ratify such a choice by the president.

From those who ought to know the story comes that when Taft offered Governor Hughes the associate justiceship on the supreme court bench last spring, which was accepted, he indicated the possibility that he might be able to write in the nomination "chief justice" instead of associate justice. Those who know the president are frank in saying that he thinks few men are so well equipped as is the executive of New York state to assume the labors laid down by Chief Justice Fuller.

The death of Justice Fuller and the probable nomination of Governor Hughes to be chief justice will leave a vacancy in the ranks of the associate justices. By act of congress just passed Associate Justice Moody can retire any time within the next five months. That congress passed the bill authorizing his retirement with the knowledge that he would step down is pretty generally understood. Then Mr. Taft will have two justices to name—one to succeed to the place which the death of Justice Brewer made vacant and vacant again when Governor Hughes is nominated for chief justice—for that is what will be done—the other to succeed Justice Moody.

Numerous Fights at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—Race riots as the result of the fight at Reno are responsible for the death of one negro and numerous fights.

INDIANA TRAGEDY

Young Musician at West Baden Shot After a Few Words.

West Baden, Ind., July 6.—Bill Ragles, a young itinerant musician, while returning from the picnic grounds at this place, met Eb Ables, aged fifty years, who had with him his two children, aged nine and eleven, on a walk within a hundred yards of the West Baden Springs hotel. They had a few words and Ragles shot him through the heart, Ables dying in a few minutes.

There had been some differences between the two. Ragles was arrested and taken to the county jail.

Boy Blinded by Firecracker.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 6.—Russell Parrish, aged ten, refilled a large cannon cracker and when it failed to explode promptly he began blowing into it to force the powder out. There was still a spark there and it ignited the powder. A blaze shot up in his face and he will lose his eyesight.

The Patrons Are Willing.

Silver Lake, Ind., July 6.—Rural carriers out of this place are planning to make their trips after night during the hot summer months, starting from the office about 6 o'clock in the evening. The patrons on the routes are heartily in favor of the plan.

Sought Death in Lonely Spot.

Valparaiso, Ind., July 6.—The body of an unidentified man was found hanging in the woods near Chesterton. It probably had been hanging three weeks and was badly decomposed. It is supposed that the man committed suicide.

Governor Goes to Senate.

Baton Rouge, La., July 6.—Jared Young Sanders, governor of Louisiana, has been elected to the United States senate by the state legislature to succeed the late Samuel D. McEnery, who died last week.

A Queen Who Was a King.

Only once in the history of the world has a queen been officially known as a king. This was in Hungary when the Hungarians gave the name of king to their Queen Mary in order to avoid the infamy which the laws of that country cast upon those who are governed by women. She bore the title of King Mary till her marriage with Sigismund. After that she took the title of queen.

HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, PIMPLES, AND DANDRUFF.

We desire to say that when we took the agency for ZEMO we were convinced that it was a valuable remedy for Eczema, Pimples and Dandruff. Yet we must frankly admit that Zemo has far exceeded our expectations as a treatment for skin diseases. We are pleased to state that we shall continue the agency as ZEMO has given splendid results wherever recommended. Our customers like ZEMO too, because it is a clean vegetable liquid for external use. ZEMO effects its cure by drawing to the surface of the skin and destroying the germ life that causes the disease, leaving the skin clear and healthy. It does not soil the clothing or linen and can be used freely on infants.

With every purchase we give a booklet on skin diseases explaining in simple words how any person can be cured at home of any form of skin or scalp diseases by this clean, scientific remedy.

A. J. Pellens, Druggist.

HELT'S MILL.

There will be church at Brown's Chapel Sunday night at 7:30.

Miss Stella Ryan is visiting relatives in Indianapolis this week.

Gladys and Kenneth Phillips, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. Ryan this week.

Born to Herman Helt and wife June 2, a daughter.

Mrs. Jacob Stouffer, of Chicago, and Ethel Dennison, of Richmond, visited Chas. Helt and family recently.

Guy Doughty and family visited Will Waldroff and family Monday.

Lon Branhams' children have the whooping cough.

Mrs. Geo. Wilson and children, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mrs. S. N. Lankford, of Georgetown, Ill., visited Chris Helt and family last week.

David Easter and wife visited Scott Poore and family Sunday.

Chas. Sharp and family visited Floyd Jones and family near Azalia Sunday.

Misses Lennie Boyd and May Gividen, of Indianapolis, visited Henry Wilson and family Sunday.

Hay Fever and Asthma.

Bring discomfort and misery to many people but Foley's Honey and Tar gives ease and comfort to the suffering ones. It relieves the congestion in the head and throat and is soothing and healing. None genuine but Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

MAUMEE.

We are having some very rainy weather at present.

Coma Davis, of Danville, spent the Fourth with home folks.

Miss Dona Brown went to Brownstown last week to stay.

Thomas Combs was a business caller at Houston Tuesday.

Claud Arthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Arthur, died about 9:00 o'clock Sunday night, of typhoid fever, after an illness of about two weeks. He was about 7 years old. He was laid to rest in the Robertson cemetery Monday afternoon about 4:00 o'clock. The bereaved parents have our sympathy.

Miss Pansy Cummings is visiting her cousin, Miss Zella Fish, of Norman.

Misses Lesta and Verna Jones spent Tuesday afternoon with relatives.

Several from here attended the colored camp meeting at Kurtz the past week.

Mrs. Lurana Fleetwood spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Artie Davis.

Twenty-five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

UNIONTOWN.

On account of the rain last Monday most of the people near here spent the Fourth at home.

Frank Williams and wife who have been in Illinois the past three months, returned home last Sunday evening.

Miss Catharine Kirk, of Otisco, is visiting her friend, Miss Nell Wilson.

Born to L. C. Hendershot and wife, June 24, a son.

John Wilkum and wife, of North Dakota, came here last Monday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Will Matthews.

Next Sunday will be the regular business meeting of our church. All should attend as this is the last meeting of our present pastor, Rev. Ray Banks.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

No Sunday school last Sunday on account of the rain.

Mrs. Zelma Miller, of Oblong, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Briner.

Most everybody in this neighborhood was in Seymour Monday to help celebrate.

Nick Deppert and family have relatives from Indianapolis spending the Fourth with them.

Lon Shade, of Indianapolis, visited his father, George Shade, last week.

Henry Smith and family called on John Briner last Sunday evening.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

TAMPIOCO.

Rev. Jesse Reynolds and family, of Lake, are visiting relatives here.

Ben Burcham and wife and sister, Minta, visited in the family of Orlando Rucker Sunday.

Jessie Cox returned home from Brownstown Saturday.

REDDINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitt Hazzard and children of Brownstown, were the guests of his parents, Wm. Hazzard and family Sunday and Monday.

Miss Edna Bruner was the guest of Miss Cora Matheny one evening last week.

Mrs. Ennis Ebaugh and Mrs. Chas. Stanfield of Conlogue was the guests of Mrs. Oliver Sweeney one day last week.

Miss May Godfrey of Dudleytown, visited home folks over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sweeney were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Buntun and family Sunday.

Agnes Kallinback of Browns Corner, is the guest of Flora Welliver this week.

Ernest McClintock is visiting his father, John McClintock.

Mrs. Nona Covert and daughter spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Addie Parker of Azalia.

Miss Essie Sparks of Indianapolis, spent Monday with her parents, Wm. Sparks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Swengel and daughter, Jenneta, spent Sunday with Al Brown at Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. Henry Matheny is on the sick list.

Horace Bowman and family visited Andrew Barrings and family Sunday.

Mrs. Wilson and children of Harrisburg, Pa., Mrs. Ellen Hazzard and daughter, Lizzie of Seymour, Miss Zetta Brown, of Sulphur Springs, Mrs. Alice Hazzard and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Swengel and daughter, Janita, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Easter at this place.

There will be preaching at this place Sunday morning and Sunday night.

SPARKSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmas R. Day of Seymour, who have been here visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Stella Wesner and family, went to Tunnelton Friday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Ida Robertson and children of Brownstown, visited friends at this place from Wednesday until Friday.

T. T. Newkirk and wife made a business trip to Seymour Thursday.

Mrs. Paul McMillan of Medora, visited her parents at this place Thursday.

F. P. Booker made a business trip to Mitchell Friday.

Mrs. Anna Finley is very sick.

Several from here went to Seymour Monday.

C. T. Douglass of Leesville, was in our town Saturday.

Lum Smith, wife and father of Mitchell, came here Saturday to visit the former's brother, Jake Smith and family.

James Hoopergarner and family of Bedford, came here Saturday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirk Ulmer and children went to Bedford Saturday to visit relatives.

John Huffman went to Seymour Sunday to visit friends.

RETREAT.

Several from here attended the celebration at Seymour.

Miss Elizabeth Hoding who has been visiting relatives in Columbus the past two weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Collins of Indianapolis, is here spending a few days with home folks.

Robert White of Seymour, was the guest of Will McClanahan Sunday.

Will McClanahan was a business visitor at Cincinnati a few days last week.

The farmers here are nearly all through cutting wheat.

Miss Angelina Hoding returned Saturday from Jeffersonville, where she had been visiting her sister.

Chester Weddle and wife of Crothersville, and Jake Baughman and wife, spent the Fourth with the former's son, John Weddle and wife here.

The rains have put the bottom grounds out of commission but the frogs are having a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith are moving to Seymour for future residence.

Mrs. Leonard Bedel and children and Miss Jessie Bedel visited the former's parents at Columbus last Saturday and Sunday.

BROWNSTOWN

Miss Willa Vance returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

C. T. Benton, Mrs. Arthur Greger and Mrs. Wm. Frysinger attended the Johnson-Seubold wedding at Seymour Wednesday.

Mrs. O. M. Allen is visiting relatives at Scottsburg.

Walter Perry and Frank Graham are visiting at Indianapolis.

Giles Smith and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting in the family of D. B. Vance.

Mrs. Bertie Tinsler, of Jennings county, is visiting her parents, J. W. Fountain and wife.

Mrs. Gertrude Baker and children, of Worthington, are visiting her parents, J. F. Keach, and wife.

Mrs. Dr. Caldwell, of Little Rock, Ark., and Miss Grace Almeroth, of Flatrock, Ind., are visiting friends at this place.

Miss Ruby Hocker has returned to her home at Elkhart after several weeks visit here.

Rev. E. F. Schneider and family are visiting at Sellersburg and New Salisbury.

Miss Laura Tucker is visiting friends near Hayden.

Miss Maude Ewing, of Tunnelton, is visiting in the family of L. S. Robertson.

TAVENER HIRED BY THE TRUSTS

"Free" Letters From Washington Come Through Oelrichs.

TAGGART NOT THE REAL ANGEL

Promoters of "Harmon and Harmony" Campaign, Working Through Taggart and His Indiana Machine, Put Over Smooth Trick on Behalf of Biggest of All Federated Combines.

Washington, July 5.—Another Tom Taggart fairy tale is exploded. Mr. Taggart is not the fairy godfather of Indiana Democratic editors, after all.

Those C. H. Tavenor Washington letters, sent "free" to one hundred and fifty Democratic newspapers in Indiana, for the last ten weeks, are paid for by "men higher up."

Mr. Taggart bows and smiles, and takes unction to himself for donating a thing of large value to his editorial followers. But if the truth must be known, the international shipping trust, organized to oppose progressive legislation affecting rates, is the power behind Tavenor, and it is the shipping trust which "pays the freight" on those "Harmon and Harmony" Washington letters which Taggart's state central committee has just ordered to be continued during the Indiana state campaign.

Associated with the international shipping trust are the great steel corporation, the railroad combines, the lumber combine, the meat packers, the harvester trust, the sugar trust and a few others. Naturally, a publicity bureau backed by such powerful interests, is "in funds," and generous.

A certain rich man named Herman Oelrichs, onetime treasurer of the Democratic national committee, at a time when Tom Taggart was national chairman, and when Alton B. Parker was a candidate for president, is head of the international shipping trust, and it was Oelrichs, and not Tom Taggart, who put C. H. Tavenor in charge of the "Harmon and Harmony" publicity bureau at Washington. It is to Oelrichs and not to Tom Taggart that the Democratic editors owe their "free service."

Now the Taggart state central committee has added its own publicity bureau to the "Harmon and Harmony," shipping trust annex at Washington. It is announced with much flourish that the head of the Indiana bureau of Democratic publicity is to be paid \$60 a week, and that many thousands will be spent. It will occur to the plain Indiana voter to ask if the shipping trust is paying for the Indiana bureau as well as for the Washington work.

Democrats have given up hope of defeating Congressman Crumpacker in the Tenth district.

Eight district Democrats will renominate John A. M. Adair, of Portland, for congress, at Muncie, July 14.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, the biggest Democrat in captivity, will make a chautauqua talk at Kokomo July 29.

Huntington county Democrats are fighting, and one result may be the removal of Z. T. Dungan from the ticket as a candidate for state representative.

Charles W. Stivers, editor of the Liberty Herald, has started a semi-weekly newspaper at Richmond. Mr. Stivers is one of the best known Republican editors in Indiana.

Maurice J. McClew, Republican candidate for joint representative from Steuben and Lagrange counties, is conceded to be a strong man. He was nominated on a full endorsement of the Republican state platform.

J. A. Kautz, editor of the Kokomo Tribune, says Republicans of the Ninth district have good reason to feel that victory is in the air in that part of the state. "We are in better shape than we have ever been for many years," asserts Mr. Kautz.

Mrs. W. A. Cullop, wife of the Democratic congressman from the Second district, has been a foremost society figure at Washington. Mr. Cullop is having a hard time to convince his district that Mrs. Cullop ought to be kept afloat in the Washington swim.

J. Fred France, of Huntington, is mourning the loss of a \$5 bill, carelessly left by him on a table in Tom Taggart's cafe at Indianapolis. France is running for a state office on the Democratic ticket, and he figures he will have need of the five before November.

C. W. Barker, of Winona, has been nominated by Republicans of Cass and Pulaski counties, for joint senator Everett O. Strong, of Akron, is the Republican nominee for joint representative for Cass and Fulton. Both men are strongly instructed for Senator Beveridge.

JONESVILLE

Ollie Graham and family visited the former's parents at Hope Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Della Hill and daughter, Hazel left Saturday for Greenwood to visit her son, Harry Hill, and family.

D. Rose, of Cortland, is doing some carpenter work for A. J. Vincent.

Mrs. Emma Kemp and three children, of Indianapolis, are here visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Pardieck.

Several from here attended the 4th of July celebration at Seymour and Columbus.

A crowd of young folks from Seymour were entertained at the home of Will Steinker south of town Sunday.

Wm. Achenbach and wife and son, Nelson, spent Sunday and Monday here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Ida Pardieck is visiting relatives at Shelbyville.

Quite a crowd of Waymansville people were picnicking out our way Sunday.

Miss Hulda Kaiser, of Springfield, Illinois, is visiting her parents here.

HONEYTOWN

There will be an ice cream festival in Mrs. Leann Robertson's grove next Saturday night.

W. M. Isaacs and family, of Brownstown, were callers here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Clara Rust, of Brownstown, visited Mrs. Rose Roberts, who is very sick, Monday.

Ross Robertson and family, of Brownstown, spent the Fourth here with relatives.

Farmers are discouraged over the continued wet weather. Only a few got their wheat harvested and the ground is so soft they can't cut it.

Several from here attended the Fourth and fifth at Seymour. They report large crowds and a fine time.

Mrs. Nan Robertson gave a party Sunday afternoon in honor of her daughter Miss Verl's birthday. The afternoon was spent in social conversation and fortune telling. Refreshments were served and all departed for home wishing Miss Verl many returns of the day.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment.

This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

FOX PLAINS

Charlie Harrell and wife spent Sunday with friends at Hayden.

Several from here attended the Fourth at Seymour and report an enjoyable time.

Dr. A. B. Irwin and family are entertaining several relatives this week.

Lemuel Blaney and wife visited the latter's brother, Arthur Wilcox, and family at Seymour.

A. J. Titus, of Hayden, called on C. N. Felter Monday.

Ira Orcutt and Mr. Blackburn, of Cincinnati, and Charlie Sweeney, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with Philip Sweeney, of Beech Grove.

Charlie Sweeney and family, of Indianapolis, spent the Fourth with the latter's parents, A. M. Orcutt and wife. Mr. Sweeney returned Monday, but his family will spend an indefinite time here with relatives and friends.

Mr. Blackburn and family have returned to their home in Cincinnati after a pleasant visit with their uncle, A. M. Orcutt and wife.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all dealers.

SPRAYTOWN.

W. Ketchum of Greensburg, preached here Sunday.

Chas. Weekly and wife of Jonesville, visited their mother, Mrs. Mary Weekly Sunday.

Max Graf, who is attending school at Danville, spent the Fourth of July with his parents.

The all day meeting here was well attended. Rev. Blocher, Rev. Ketchum and Rev. Reynolds preached some excellent sermons. People came from most every point.

Miss Marie Brown of Houston, visited Miss Minnie Graf and attended meeting here the Fourth.

Curtis Paris and wife of Columbus, visited the former's parents, Tom Paris Sunday.

Ben Dover of Indianapolis, was calling on friends here Sunday.

Works wonders while you sleep, brings bright eyes, red lips, lovely color. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes people happy. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SAUERS.

The congregation held the quarterly meeting last Sunday afternoon.

Waldketter & Sons will be ready in a few days to thresh wheat.

Minnie Oberman, of Indianapolis, is visiting home folks for a few weeks.

Farmers are delayed with their work on account of the rain.

The oats will be ready to harvest in a few days.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

FOE OF THE POTATO.

Inroads of the Early Blight or Leaf Spot Disease.

The early blight or leaf spot disease is a more recently observed fungous disease of the potato and allied plants. In its attacks upon potatoes in the northern United States and Canada the spots begin to appear in July upon early potatoes and become increasingly common and destructive from that time until the plants die.

This fungus does not ordinarily attack healthy, vigorous potato leaves,



POTATO LEAF BLIGHT.

however; hence the destructive spread of the disease does not begin until the plants have passed their stage of greatest vigor. This occurs soon after the blossoming period and

DRUGS AND
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A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

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Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour FROM
7:00 a. m. I	6:30 a. m. C
8:10 a. m. I	7:50 a. m. C
9:03 a. m. I	8:51 a. m. C
9:17 a. m. I	9:10 a. m. C
10:03 a. m. I	9:50 a. m. C
11:03 a. m. I	10:50 a. m. C
11:17 a. m. I	11:10 a. m. C
12:03 p. m. I	11:50 a. m. C
4:03 p. m. I	12:50 p. m. C
4:17 p. m. I	1:50 p. m. C
5:03 p. m. I	2:10 p. m. C
5:17 p. m. I	2:50 p. m. C
6:03 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. C
6:17 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. C
7:03 p. m. I	4:50 p. m. C
8:17 p. m. I	5:50 p. m. C
9:03 p. m. I	6:50 p. m. C
9:17 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. C
10:03 p. m. I	8:50 p. m. C
11:03 p. m. I	9:50 p. m. C
11:17 p. m. I	11:38 p. m. C

Legend:
I—Indianapolis.
G—Greenwood.
C—Columbus.
H—Hoosier Flyers.
S—Seymour.
D—Dixie Flyers.
L—Louisville.
J—Jeffersonville.
W—Watson Junction.
S—Scottsburg.
B—Beechster.
E—Ellettsville.
O—Odon.
N—New Albany.
F—Fulton.
M—Madison.
P—Paris.
T—Terre Haute.
C—Corydon.
K—Keokuk.
R—Rockport.
Y—York.
B—Bloomington.
M—Muncie.
H—Hartsville.
S—Spartanburg.
C—Cincinnati.
O—Oxford.
M—Macon.
S—Savannah.
C—Charleston.
F—Fayetteville.
M—Mobile.
P—Pensacola.
T—Tallahassee.
C—Columbus.
O—Orlando.
M—Miami.
H—Hialeah.
S—Sanford.
C—Cocoa.
F—Fort Myers.
M—Melbourne.
P—Palm Beach.
T—Tampa.
C—Clearwater.
O—Ocala.
M—Monticello.
H—Hainesville.
S—Sebring.
C—Cortlandt.
F—Ft. Pierce.
M—Maitland.
P—Palmdale.
T—Torrance.
C—Compton.
O—Ontario.
M—Monterey Park.
H—Huntington Beach.
S—San Juan Capistrano.
C—Camarillo.
F—Fresno.
M—Merced.
P—Pacifica.
T—Turkey.
C—Carmichael.
O—Oakland.
M—Martinez.
H—Hayward.
S—San Francisco.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.

In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm	6:25 pm	7:45 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm	7:45 pm	9:05 pm
Lv Jasonville	8:58 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm	8:54 pm	10:14 pm
Lv Odon	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm	9:04 pm	10:24 pm
Lv Ellettsville	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm	9:19 pm	10:39 pm
Lv Beechster	9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm	9:34 pm	10:54 pm
Lv Linton	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm	9:58 pm	11:18 pm
Lv Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm	10:50 pm	12:10 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm	10:50 pm	12:10 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Lv Tr. Haute	6:00 am	11:10 am	5:35 pm	6:55 pm	8:15 pm
Lv Jasonville	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm	7:49 pm	9:09 pm
Lv Linton	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm	8:13 pm	9:33 pm
Lv Beechster	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm	8:25 pm	9:45 pm
Lv Ellettsville	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm	8:40 pm	10:00 pm
Lv Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm	8:54 pm	10:14 pm
Lv Bedford	8:12 am	1:22 pm	7:48 pm	9:08 pm	10:28 pm
Ar Seymour	10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm	11:20 pm	12:40 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:35 p. m., daily except Sunday.					
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Trust Building, Terre Haute.					

FIGHT PICTURES
CREATING STIRProtests Against Them In All
Parts of Country.

THEIR EFFECT IS FEARED

Governor Marshall of Indiana Expresses the General Feeling When He Says That the Ignorant, the Reckless and the Dissolute Would Easily Be Fired by Sight of Pictures and Fears Bloodshed Would Follow

Indianapolis, July 7.—Governor Marshall has received a telegram from William Shaw, general secretary of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, asking him to take steps to prevent the exhibition of pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight in this state. The governor doubts if he has such power, but said: "Personally, I am very much opposed to the proposed exhibition of the pictures. I very much fear the result of exhibiting the pictures in Indianapolis as well as other cities of the state. There are the ignorant, the reckless and the dissolute who would easily be fired by sight of the pictures, and I fear that bloodshed and riot would follow if the pictures were brought here. I hope there is some way to stop them."

On the other hand, Mayor Shank wants to see the pictures himself, and does not see why they should not be exhibited. Councilman Troy is preparing an ordinance to prevent the exhibition of prize fight pictures in the city. He said the ordinance would be ready for introduction probably by tomorrow night, when the council is expected to meet in special session.

EVEN SAN FRANCISCO

Will Join in Movement to Prevent Pictures Being Shown.

San Francisco, July 7.—Mayor McCarthy said: "Since prize fighting is prohibited by law in the state of California, photographs representing the contest will in my opinion be equally unlawful, and so far as I am concerned shall not be tolerated. The public morals and the protection of our youth were the considerations which prompted the passage here of the anti-prize fight law, and since the Jeff-Johnson match exceeds the scientific boxing contests countenanced by law, I do not see that any good can come from the permitting of photographs of the fight to be exhibited to the community. I shall therefore prevent any pictures of the fight being exhibited in this city."

Georgia Legislature Acts.

Atlanta, July 7.—The moving pictures of the fight will not be exhibited in Georgia. That was made certain when bills were introduced in the legislature making unlawful the exhibition of such pictures in the state and providing a heavy penalty for violation of the law. The bills were received with cheering in house and senate and a conference was ordered between committees of the two houses so that the bills can be consolidated and immediately passed.

The Wilkesbarre View.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen will not prevent the Jeff-Johnson fight pictures from being shown in this city. He says that he does not see that he has any right to dictate what pictures shall or shall not be shown in the theaters here, and that as he knows a large number of persons want to see the fight pictures, he will not make any attempt to prevent them being shown here.

Too Much For Texas.

Austin, Tex., July 7.—Governor Campbell will submit to the legislature which convenes in special session on July 19, a recommendation for the enactment of a law prohibiting moving picture exhibitions of the fight. If the fight pictures reach Texas before the legislature passes a law against them, they will be barred in most towns by local authorities.

Board of Trade Wants Them.

New Orleans, July 7.—Mayor Behrman has issued an order prohibiting the Johnson-Jeffries pictures from being shown in New Orleans, and the chief of police was instructed to see that they are not used. The president of the board of trade objected to the order, saying that 100,000 people in New Orleans want to see the pictures of the fight.

Not For Washington.

Washington, July 7.—Moving pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight will not be shown in Washington. The commissioners of the district have put the ban not only on prize fight pictures, but on pictures of hold-ups, robberies and other representations that in the opinion of the police encourage crime.

Birmingham's Council Acts.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—Prize fight motion pictures will be prohibited in Birmingham. The city council has adopted a resolution to that effect.

Boston, July 7.—Mayor Fitzgerald will not tolerate the public exhibition in Boston of the moving pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Peter Ahl finished cutting 105 acres of wheat Tuesday evening. Most of the wheat in this neighborhood he reports good.

The bill boards on Third street, in the rear of the opera house, are being torn down today and the back yards is to be converted into a flower garden.

The American Express Company moved their office this morning from the Southern Indiana depot to the Steinwedel music store, at 110 West Second street.

The contractor for the court house and the central heating plant staked off the ground for the latter Tuesday. The plant will be located in the north east corner of the court house yard.

C. A. Day, of Toledo, Ohio, arrived Wednesday afternoon to spend about two weeks here closing up his business interests here, preparatory to making Toledo his permanent home.

William Rodenburg, who underwent an operation at the city hospital several days ago, was here from Crothersville this morning. He is improving rapidly and his condition is very satisfactory.

Richard Madden from north of the city was in town Wednesday evening and reported everything in good shape at his farm; clover up, wheat cut and corn plowed and in good shape. Good prospects for oats also.

A card from J. L. Blair says that he and Mrs. Blair spent the Fourth at Topeka, Kans., and they expect to go as far west as Denver in the near future. They are having an enjoyable trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Leland and daughter, Miss Mary, returned to their home in Arcola, Ill., this morning, having been called by a telegram announcing the serious illness of their son, Frank Leland.

The First Presbyterian church last evening decided to dispense with the Sunday evening preaching service. This is done instead of closing the church for a month during which the pastor would take a vacation. The Sunday morning preaching service and Sunday School will continue as usual.

Louie and Temple Abernathy, of Oklahoma, who passed through this city several weeks ago on their way to New York to attend the reception given for Theodore Roosevelt, have started home in company with their father. The return trip will be made in an automobile with Temple at the wheel. The boys made their trip to New York on horseback.

Go to Hayden Man.

Harry Orcutt, a young man living at Hayden, gets the pong and carriage given away by the Jubilee committee. He telephoned that he would be in after them this evening.

Explained.

"What're ye comin' home with your milk pail empty for?" demanded the farmer. "Didn't th' old cow give anything?" "Yep," replied his chore boy—"nine quarts and one kick!"—Metropolitan Magazine.

Mail Order
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Some papers advertise it.

WE DON'T.

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LIABILITY LAWS
ARE ANTIQUATEDIndiana Bar Association De-
mands Revision.

CODE IS NOT UP TO THE TIMES

Committee on Jurisprudence, Reporting on the Question of Employers' Liability Laws, Urges That the Time Has Come When Profession Should Lend Its Aid to Fit the Law to Present Conditions.

Indianapolis, July 7.—That the employers' liability laws of Indiana and other states are not adapted to modern conditions, and that court practices handed down from old times fail to do justice in these times of increased industrial danger, was brought out in discussions before the State Bar association in session here.

President John T. Dye, in his address, called special attention to the employers' liability act. "The law which has been adopted on the continent of Europe and in England provides a plan by which employees in dangerous employments, and in some cases in all employments, shall be paid a sum fixed in a schedule for personal injuries received by them in the course of their employment, with or without the negligence of the employer, when the injury is not the result of their willful act or gross negligence. In some cases the law is made compulsory; in others optional."

Addison C. Harris, chairman of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform, submitted a report in which the subject of employers' liability was taken up at length. He noted that the old rules of law governing the liability of a master or employer to his servant or employee for injury to his person while in service were framed by the bench and bar when the conditions of labor and the dangers of service were few and simple, while now the conditions are largely different and the dangers many and imminent. "The bench and bar," he said, "have continued to hold to these old rules and to apply them without regard to our changed conditions. We find the law on personal injuries to be in a state of shifting confusion and unceasing uncertainty. Litigation in this class of cases is on the increase, producing many trials, appeals, reversals, delays, heavy costs and expenses, resulting too often in real injustice at the end. The time has come when the profession should lend its aid to reform the old system and fit the law to present conditions."

CRASHED THROUGH FENCE

Indianapolis Speedway Collects a Fur-
ther Toll of Death.

Indianapolis, July 7.—Thomas Kincaid, a racing driver for a local motor company, was killed yesterday afternoon in an accident at the Indianapolis speedway. He was alone in his car in which he has appeared in so many races, and no one knows how the accident happened.

His car had not been running exactly right and he was out for a practice spin. On the east side of the course something happened and his machine ran off the track, crashing through the fence to the east. The car was demolished. Carpenters working on the fence, not far away, heard the crash and rushed to the scene. They found Kincaid dead.

Postmen Want More Pay.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 7.—The Indiana Letter Carriers' association in convention here elected R. O. Pouge of Terre Haute president, and adopted a resolution asking the department to eliminate the \$600 grade, now the minimum pay for carriers, and also asking that the next grade, that of \$800, be made the minimum. The establishment of a new grade of \$1,300 as maximum in place of \$1,200 was also asked, this latter grade to be given to deserving men.

Child Choked on Apple.

Boonville, Ind., July 7.—Ida, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Folsom, choked to death while eating an apple. The child was recovering from a case of whooping cough and drew the core down its throat while coughing. It died in a few minutes.

Horrid Death of Laborer.

Hammond, Ind., July 7.—Andrew Helo, a laborer, was boiled alive by falling into a vat of cement at the Buffington cement plant. His remains were fished out of the vat by fellow-workmen, who missed him.

Business Man Mysteriously Missing. Spiceland, Ind., July 7.—J. L. Co-sand, a business man of Spiceland, mysteriously disappeared from his home after drawing \$300 from the Spiceland bank. No cause can be assigned for his leaving.

Trapeze Caught in Tree. Macomb, Ill., July 7.—R. G. Herrguth of Leslie, Mich., who fell from a trapeze while making a balloon ascension at a Fourth of July celebration at Bushnell, is dead. Herrguth made the ascension from the center of the business section. The trapeze caught in a tall tree and was torn loose.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

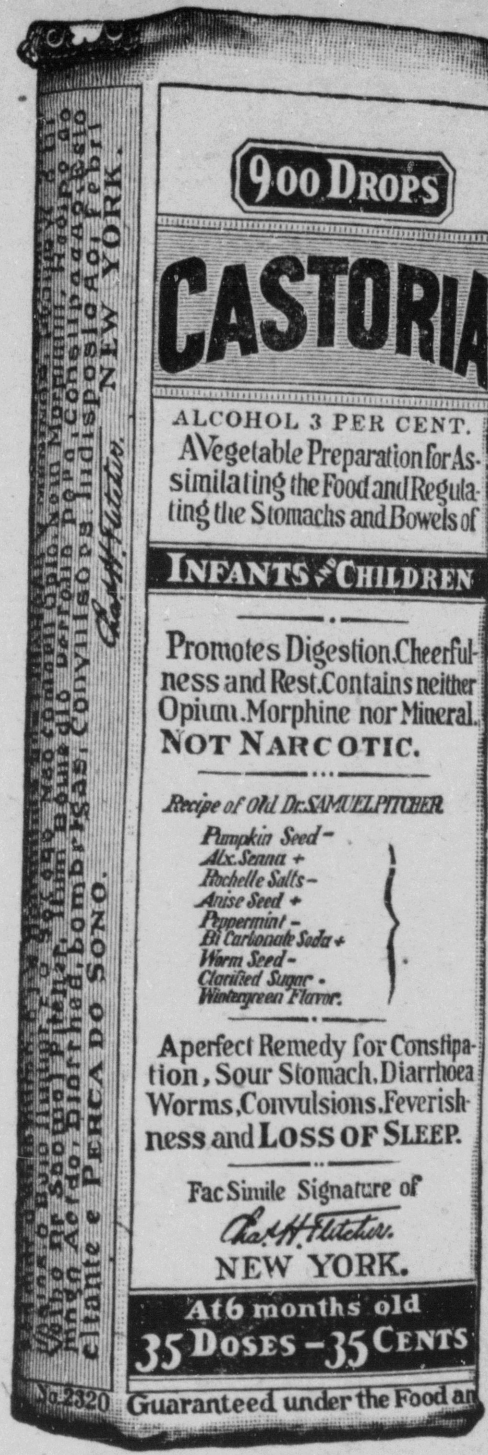
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